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ENGLAND.

The Universal Sympathy for Chicago.

Modification of the Treaty of Commerce With France.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, Oct. 17.

SYMPATHY FOR CHICAGO.

I suppose no event of this century has struck more directly to the heart of the English people than the disaster which has befallen Chicago. Remember that up to this moment we have had no harrowing details; no descriptions from eye-witnesses of the devastation, the loss of life, the ruin, the agony, the bereavement. All we have in our possession are two or three telegrams, of half a dozen lines each. The imagination or the sympathy fills up the rest. In the "mind's eye" we see enough to make us yearn to be doing. There is talk of a penny subscription throughout the country; and if the tidings expected in a day or two speak powerfully of existing distress, the idea will be taken up, and must yield a considerable amount. Corporate bodies, public companies, and private individuals emulate each other in the anxiety to meet the wants of the homeless and destitute. Theatres, music halls, lecture rooms, all bear testimony, by the placards which are affixed to them, to the universality of the sympathy. The pulpit is preparing to sound encouraging notes, and every sect will probably hold out its hand to its co-believers in the distant West. To-day, for example, a meeting was held of Mr. Collyer's friends among the London Unitarians—the smallest of the religious bodies—and a subscription at once commenced. This is but the beginning. The other denominations will look after their friends in a similar manner. All that is needed is information.

The press has made unusual preparations for securing full intelligence the moment the steamer arrives. Agents are waiting, ready to telegraph every line they can secure. By the Atlantic cable scarcely anything has come. When will the cables uniting us be sufficiently numerous to allow of more satisfactory intercourse?

FREE TRADE WITH FRANCE.

The other subject of the moment is the visit of Mr. Leon Say, the great French economist, and the French proposals to modify the treaty of commerce. The Manchester manufacturers are prepared to resort to those changes which are desired, only because money must by some means be saved for the French Treasury. In any case, the commerce of foreign nations with France must suffer from the lessening of French means consequent on the new burdens which must be laid on the French people, and foreigners must, to some extent, share the calamities which have fallen upon Frenchmen. But the British Government is urged not to consent to any modifications which are promoted by M. Pouyer-Quertier only or mainly to increase the protection which is already enjoyed by French manufacturers under the provisions of the treaty as it stands. If the French tariff is to be replaced on anything like its old footing, the reversion to the provision of the protective system may, it is urged, as well be effected without a treaty of commerce as with one. We should thus, at all events, avoid all appearance of assenting to commercial principles which we know to be even more harmful to the prosperity of France than to our own trade. We should strengthen the hands of the French free-traders, who could hardly hope for much success if they endeavoured to convince their countrymen of the inexpediency of imposing duties on English manufactures to which the English Government itself did not refuse its consent. The Manchester Chamber of Commerce earnestly recommends the government "not to be a party to any transaction which will have the effect of undoing in the slightest degree the good work done by that eminent statesman, Richard Cobden. If that treaty is terminated, we shall not longer proceed to retaliate on the French by the restoration of protective duties on the silk manufactures or other produce of France." "We have learned too well by this time, it is to be hoped," says Manchester *Guardian*, "that such a relation would hurt ourselves more than the French. We shall not revert to the old errors which misguided our commercial and financial legislation in times that are now happily past. But we shall recover that full liberty of fiscal arrangement which the treaty in some degree restrains. We shall be enabled to fix our scale of duties upon foreign wines and spirits without reference to any considerations but our own convenience. We shall not be prevented from imposing an export duty on coal or on other articles, if fiscal exigencies shall seem to render one expedient. And, though we cannot affect to think that these considerations should render us indifferent to the continuance of the treaty of commerce with France, we may at least reasonably require that, if protection and prohibition are to resume their old sway in France, we shall regain our full freedom to regulate our fiscal and commercial arrangements without reference to the provisions of any treaty of commerce."

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

An Important Communication from an Experienced Authority.

Dr. John Murray, the Inspector General of Indian Hospitals, and an authority on the subject of cholera, has communicated to one of the English journals an important paper on this disease, from which we extract the following:

"It is our duty to assist Nature and to relieve pain. In the stage of *malaise* [the first symptoms], the poison is thrown off without any violent or very prominent symptoms by the natural functions of the system. Our task here is to support the strength, avoid indigestible food and depressing causes. The only medicine that I have found useful in this stage is a little quinine every day. The subsequent indications of the treatment are to remove the abnormal symptoms as they appear, of which the most early is diarrhœa. The first indication is to check this, and restore the case to the stage of *malaise*; then remove the cause, and restore the natural secretions. Irritating or indigestible food in the bowels is the most frequent cause of diarrhœa; and should this not previously have been discharged in the evacuations it should be removed, and a recurrence of the looseness guarded against, as I have always found it the most powerful exciting cause of collapse. I have found this best carried out by a combination of opium, with carminatives in the form of a cholera pill, composed of one grain of opium, two of black pepper, and three of assafœtida. It appears to check the looseness, and stimulate the secretions. This pill does no harm if needlessly administered. It should be repeated should the looseness continue. It will cure most cases, and in all restrain the symptoms until regular medical advice can be procured. This is a most important point in the use of this simple remedy. It may be distributed to every house, and be available in a few minutes, whereas the delay of a few hours may allow the disease to advance beyond control. I know no better remedy for this stage. These pills have been distributed in tens of thousands in the towns and villages in India with most satisfactory results. Some surgeons prefer red to black pepper, and others add camphor to the opium and assafœtida, and report favorably of the combination. They are distributed in the dispensaries, and are placed in the hands of the police in India. In this country similar arrangements might be made.

"In collapse, our power is limited by the circumstances that the vital organs are insensible to the ordinary action of medicines. Experience shows that opium, astringents, and alcohol lie inert in the collapsed stomach, though these are the ordinary remedies for pain, looseness, and debility. It is also my experience that the free use of these remedies at this stage causes death, either by preventing reaction, or by causing local complications should reaction appear.

"There is another cause of death which is not generally understood, but which it is not in the power of all sufferers or attendants on the sick to check or prevent. I allude to the extreme danger of assuming the erect posture, or even of sitting up in bed, during the collapse, or the earlier stage of reaction. I have seen myself, and I have heard of many cases, where fatal syncope instantly followed sitting up in bed or rising to go to stool."

A Grand Spectacle.

From the Toronto (Canada) Leader.

The work of rebuilding Chicago goes on so bravely that the residents of that city are being admired by the outside world, and an American contemporary says they are people to be proud of, and we agree with it. They are essentially American. The indomitable pluck they show under their calamity, and the manly cheerfulness they display amid the wreck of worldly fortunes are grand. They have as good a right to sit down and grieve as ever Caius Marius had to mourn the ruins of Carthage. But there does not seem to be a Caius Marius in all Chicago. Nobody thinks of sitting down, and as for grieving, they haven't time. They are burned out, but they intend to continue so [illegible]. They are impoverished, but they won't stay poor. On all sides they are up and doing. The activity with which they are covering the blackened, smoking plain with fresh frame buildings—the vigor with which they proceed to dig [illegible] before they are cool—the philosophic composure with which laboring men go to put more money into the Savings bank, instead of beginning a "run" on it—the prompt decision with which the millionaire of yesterday, beggared to-day, resumes business by writing his name on a shingle and hanging it outside of his shanty—the resolute energy with which the wholesale merchant, finding his store gone, opens his parlor windows and announces his readiness to retail goods there at the usual prices,—all these are illustrations of a spirit which no misfortune can appal. Christian resignation and Roman fortitude are great virtues. But for calamities of this sort, in our age and time, the American virtue of indomitable perseverance is even more serviceable. The Chicagoans are not content with resignation; they prefer to go on with trade. They are not content to bear calamity with fortitude; they prefer to mend it with energy. Such people deserve help, and are sure to get it. "God helps those who help themselves," and so does man. The magnificent outburst of world-wide sympathy and generous relief that was evoked by the fire was worthily bestowed on people who can so grapple with disaster as to turn it into benefit, and who will never rest until they have built a bigger city, with bigger houses, established bigger trade, with bigger elevators and railroad depots, and piled up bigger fortunes than ever.

THE GREAT PLAGUE OF BUENOS AYRES.

Twenty-Two Thousand Buried in One Cemetery.

[NOTE.—The Buenos Ayres *Standard*, of April 30, contains a very interesting account of one of the most appalling and destructive plagues of modern times. The disease raged from January to the 1st of May of this year, during which period 22,000 bodies were buried in one cemetery. Of the whole population of Buenos Ayres, amounting to 180,000, upward of 100,000 fled from the city, and at the time of the publication of the *Standard*, on the 30th of April, it was estimated that but 40,000 souls were left in Buenos Ayres. The following are some of the particulars:

Some Paraguaya prisoners of war, who returned to Paraguay last year, on landing at Asuncion, were found to be suffering from yellow fever, and many of the cases proved fatal. The foul state of that city and exhausted condition of the Paraguayans after the sufferings of the war were peculiarly favorable for any epidemic, and speedily a fever broke out, which the physicians declared to be "billious itcheroid." Hundreds of people perished, thousands fled to the country districts, but the disease did not prove of the malignant character it afterward assumed in other places.

The infection next spread to Corrientes, and here it made fearful ravages, most of the physicians and apothecaries being among the victims, besides one-fourth of the inhabitants. The hot season had already set in, and, although the epidemic was within forty-eight hours of our city, no efforts had been made to guard against it. A nominal quarantine was ordered, similar to that of 1870. A passenger in confinement at the Lazzaretto of Ensenada borrowed a horse, rode into town, took to his bed, recovered, but his family died, and then the people next door, and so it spread, till involving the whole parish of San Telmo, the dirtiest and most populous in the city.

The most powerful causes, however, for the development of the plague were to be found in the abominable filth of the city and its surroundings. The smell of the Riachuelo during December had been so horribly nauseous that in various parts of town ladies and people of weak constitutions were seized with vomiting when the wind blew from the south. Even the streets newly paved, in the outlets, gave forth a dreadful stench after every shower of rain, for they had all been laid down with "vasura," or stuff from the scavengers' carts. In fact, the whole city steamed like a dunghill whenever a hot sun came after a fall of rain.

That the recent summer has been the hottest for many years is evidenced, among other things, by the extraordinary number of mad dogs in December and January, a nuisance previously unknown. An unusually hot sun was playing for some months on a soil now in fermentation, for the water supply had caused a much increased consumption of water through town, and as it was prohibited to throw water into the street, and there being no drainage, the people were obliged to turn it into old wells, with which the various parts of the city are so honeycombed, that as many as fifteen or sixteen are found when a sight is being cleared for a house. Nay, it sometimes happens that a lady falls through her parlor floor, and finds an old well (unfilled) under the carpet. While the city was fermenting and steaming, the water of the River Plate was so poisoned by the liquid from Riachuelo that the dead fish covered the roadstead and river as high as Palermo; yet this same water was what the citizens of Buenos Ayres had to drink.

Meantime, so noxious and deadly were the vapors that rose from the ground, that wherever it was opened, nausea and sickness followed. In Paseo Julio, the foreman of Mr. Wheelwright, in driving down posts for the new central terminus, was taken ill a few days after his arrival, and the works were suspended. In Plaza Once de Setiembre, some men were engaged by Mr. N. to make a wall, but, after digging through several layers of "vasura" for a foundation, were taken ill, and sent to the hospital.

The air was foul and sickening; the water was corrupted; the earth was reeking with abomination.

The plague came, and it found the place ripe for destruction.

THE OUTBREAK.

In the first week of January, the plague entered the city by the "Barrio de San Telmo;" but at first its existence was only felt by a few Italians, who were utterly ignorant of the real character of their guest. Half a dozen peons, or washerwomen, were taken away daily from their cares; their faces were not missed; others followed the same journey to the cemetery, and at last a rumor spread that the fever was making ravages in San Telmo. In medical circles it was cautiously whispered, "We have yellow fever amongst us," but not until the close of the month, when nearly two hundred victims had fallen, did any one dare publicly to give the alarm. Dr. Golfarina and others hastened indignantly to contradict the rumor, and comfort the public mind: "It is only the fall of the leaf—the unhealthy season, when we must not be surprised to see the mortality above the average."

Physicians of every caliber discussed the nature of the epidemic, some declaring it yellow fever, others typhoid, others icteroid typhus, &c. Meantime, the poor Italians of San Telmo continued to die, now a dozen daily, and the plague was scattering its seeds, without fear of interruption, in all the purlieus of the district. Even at this time, if an effort had been made to put a cordon around the infected quarter, the disease could have been effectually hemmed in, and prevented from spreading through town. The sickness, from the outset, was of a most fatal character, nearly all that were attacked dying. The symptoms were like those of yellow-fever; pains in the head and spine, burning skin, retention of urine, vomit, and discoloration of the body after death; the only remarkable difference was the length of time, which, in the West Indies or Brazil, rarely passes twenty-four hours, but here lasted from five to ten days.

All this time the smell of the Riachuelo made every one in town sick. About San Telmo and the south end it was pestilential; but the saladeros continued working, and the river at Barracas literally ran blood. The arrival of Italian immigrants abated nothing, averaging one hundred daily; and these poor people were packed into the over-crowded tenement houses and dens where lodging is given for one paper dollar (2d) per night.

These tenement houses, or, as they are called, "conventillos," are a constant menace to public health, and, strange to say, have mostly sprung up since the cholera of 1867. The police report shows that there are ninety-one in the single parish of Socorro, and probably over four hundred in all the city. They are the most profitable business imaginable, yielding ten or fifteen per cent monthly on their cost. They consist generally of a double row of rooms, with a narrow court-yard between, and here in a space of ten to sixty yards are agglomerated several hundred persons of the lowest class, remarkable for a total absence of cleanliness in their persons and habitations.

Up to the end of January no persons of note had succumbed to the fever, and it was the general impression that its ravages would be confined to San Telmo; hence no precautionary measures were taken.

ITS PROGRESS.

In the beginning of February the registered deaths from the epidemic did not exceed twenty daily, but the weather continued very hot, the smell from the Riachuelo grew worse, and speedily the mortality was doubled. Nevertheless, the preparations for the Carnival, in the north end of the town, engrossed public attention, and people tried to ignore the pestilence, as if thereby to avoid its effects. Flags, garlands, illuminations, and all the frippery of masks were a strange contrast to the piles of coffins at the South Cemetery. The Carnival was not brilliant, there being numbers of families who had already fled to the suburbs. The theatres were, however, crowded. On the first day of Carnival the venerable Irish pastor, Father Fahey, died, having taken the contagion at the bedside of an Italian woman in San Telmo. About the same time we experienced another serious loss in the old and respected Dr. Bosch; Don Bernabe Molina, a rich native capitalist, and some few others also died about this period.

On Ash Wednesday the death-roll increased, but still the fever was limited to the locality where it had originated. Various measures were proposed; among others the establishment of a cordon around the parish of San Telmo. Fires were now lighted in the streets at night time, and carts with pitch [illegible] disinfected the pavements. It was proposed to move the hospital, as [illegible] Sanitario Modelo. A municipal lazareto was established in the outskirts, and the South Cemetery was exclusively set apart for those who died from yellow fever. Still it must not be considered that at this period the plague dominated the city.

On the 23d of February the first case of yellow fever outside the parish of San Telmo occurred. It took place in the Calle Paraguay, and near to the Calle Florida. This caused renewed alarm. The following days other cases took place in streets in the northern portion of the town, and it was observed by the Medical Board that when the fever spread from San Telmo it first located itself in streets through which the terceros, or street floods, ran.

IT RAGES.

The plague spread with such virulence and fury that it was now manifest there were worse times in store for us. The papers tried to mitigate the bad news by publishing less than the real returns; thus, on one day we knew of 108 interments, but the published statement next day was only forty-three. The government and the public authorities were indefatigable in their efforts to adopt prompt measures for the exigency. A lazzaretto was established near the Plaza Once de Setiembre. Meantime the grave-diggers at the South Cemetery were unable to keep pace with the mortality, and as many as seventy coffins were one night left overground. By dint, however, of higher wages, a larger number of workmen was obtained, who, in gangs of day and night service, aided by the moonlight, succeeded in getting through their dismal work.

In the middle of March the plague may be said to have become general. The parish of Socoro, considered one of the healthiest in the city, was infected. In Calle Callao, our widest street, numerous cases occurred, and the most airy and best ventilated parts of Buenos Ayres were the first and most severely attacked; the centre for the time escaped. About this time the Irish Sisters of Mercy were obliged to close their school, owing to a yellow fever case having been taken to the Irish Hospital. Three days subsequently Governor Castro closed all the schools in town.

The mortality rate averaged for the first week of March sixty daily, and on the 8th of March it rose to one hundred and fifteen. Physicians recommended every one who could to leave the city. Those whose business required their presence in town were advised to sleep in the suburbs. The trains were crowded,—all the towns and villages adjoining the railways were thronged, and at night time the city was deserted. It was estimated in the middle of March that over one hundred thousand persons had left Buenos Ayres, yet still the mortality increased to a most gigantic degree.

The police authorities published a notice calling on the public to whitewash every house, and offering lime and mortar gratis to all applicants. The city papers, especially the *Standard*, had been for some time calling for energetic measures in the shape of domiciliary visits of inspection. Some of the *conventillos* were found in a shocking condition; in one case the proprietor had been accumulating *vasura* for three months, and it took thirty carts to remove the mass of reeking abomination; the proprietor and all his family had already died of the infection.

Some of the leading journalists and lawyers at this juncture convoked a meeting in the Plaza Victoria, at which a popular committee was formed under the auspices of Dr. Roque Perez and Dr. Hector Varela; deputations then proceeded to the National and Provisional Governments, and obtained both from President Sarmiento and Governor Castro every assurance of co-operation and support. The former prohibited the landing of European emigrants, the latter at once opened a credit of ten millions for the municipality; and measures were taken for the inspection of the *conventillos* and providing accommodation for the working classes outside the city.

The panic had unhappily communicated itself to all classes, and it was said more than half the physicians had fled. Those who remained were overburdened with work; a dozen of these brave men were destined to succumb to their spirit of devotion. The few English doctors stood their ground manfully, and were at one time or other stricken down on the bed of sickness, but fortunately recovered. And here we must also pass a high eulogium on the Irish nuns, French Sisters of Charity, and the clergy of the English, Irish, Scotch and American congregations. Nothing could exceed their heroism, zeal and philanthrophy. Our narrow limits would not suffice to recite even a portion of their labors, or enumerate the wonderful tales, sadder and stranger than any romance of fiction, that are in the mouths of all; suffice it to say that they fulfilled their duty in a manner worthy of their sacred office.

It was now remarked that still the epidemic followed the track of the Tercero, namely, those streets which had been flooded in March of last year, when some people were drowned. The houses in these parts had been mostly left in a filthy condition, the inhabitants returning to them after the floods had subsided, while piles of rotten clothing, &c., remained infesting the locality for some time after. No wonder the seeds of disease lingered here. And now the month of March again brought heavy rains; the Tercero rose, and it is said that some of the people sick of the fever were drowned in their beds. The Rev. Mr. Lett attended some poor English people who had eighteen inches of water under their beds. Those whose condition permitted were taken out of the houses and put on the azotea roofs to dry. The Lazzaretto was now full, but the poorer people had such a horror of it that its occupants were only those removed thither by the police; it was a by-word that no one left the place alive, and even the most wretched denizens of the "conventillos" preferred dying amid squalor and misery to being sent to what they looked on as the prelude to the cemetery.

The superstition that got hold of this class of people was incredible. They fancied that the priests and doctors were killing them by throwing powders in the streets every night. They refused the ordinary medical assistance, and, in some cases, adopted the most ridiculous remedies, such as applying the entrails of chickens to the stomach of the sick person, &c. More than once it happened to clergymen and doctors that the patient's friends would beg of them not to poison him. Oftener still the sick would allow themselves to die rather than spend a few dollars; thus an Italian in Calle Defensa was ordered ice and champagne, being almost convalescent, but he contented himself with the ice, and when found dead, a couple of days later, his mattress was cut open, and revealed a number of banknotes, said to amount to £800.

At this time the effects of the epidemic was felt by the banks, thousands of Italians drawing out their savings, so as to secure some for their families, in case they should themselves fall victims. Some of the poor fellows, whose relatives were in Europe, carried the money about them; they fell sick, were taken to the Lazaretto, and their clothes burned. Still the withdrawal of deposits continued, and none of the banks now discounted; even the commercial houses had mostly stopped selling to dealers, fearing that they should die. The crisis that ensued was so great that three hundred bills were protested in one day.

The mortality that had been at first almost solely of Italians, now embraced all trades and nationalities. Bakers and printers suffered very heavily, and three Spanish newspapers had to close for want of hands. In one office as many as six or seven men fell sick in a day. Of the newspaper carriers not fewer than sixteen died. It was remarkable that women and children seemed almost to escape the plague, the men forming perhaps nine-tenths of the whole number. Some doctors noted that very few deaths occurred in houses of "altos," or upper stories; but then it must be remembered that (especially in the poorer districts) most of the houses are merely ground floors.

Toward the close of this month (March) from what cause is inexplicable, for a few days the mortality returns showed a diminution. It was hoped that the worst was over, and some returned to town. Vain dream. The last week of March the deaths reached 350 per day, and swept from among us some of our representative men, among others Roque Perez, Lopez, Torres, Dr. Muniz, Dr. French, and others.

A second panic, greater than the first, now ensued. Wagons, carts, and every kind of vehicle were seized at any price, to convey fugitives and furniture to the country. Some went with canvas tents, others in covered bullock carts, others took the railways to remotest points, and many went away to ranches on the Indian frontier. It was like as if the people were flying from a bombardment. But even flight was not always safety; many persons who had left town apparently in good health were seized with the fatal symptoms two days after, and died without medical attendance.

The close of March witnessed a remarkable fall of the river, such as had not been seen for many years previous. This laid bare a mud bank at the mouth of the Riachuelo, the smell from which caused suddenly an appalling mortality at the Boca. The bulk of the inhabitants fled in all directions, many of them in crafts toward San Fernando. On board these vessels several deaths occurred soon after. The eminent engineer, Mr. Revy, proceeded to examine the mud bank in question, but on probing it to a depth of fifteen feet, he and his men were taken ill, and had to abandon the task.

Death was by this time making awful havoc in the "conventillos," as many as seventy corpses being taken out of one. It was quite common for the police to find dead bodies in abandoned tenements. The putrid remains were hurried off to the *fosa* for the unconsecrated. At first these appeared in the death list as [illegible] but afterward were not counted at all. The scavenger carts were employed in this service, and we heard of one breaking down from which eight corpses were taken.

Scenes of this kind drove numbers of people out of their wits; they are now raving lunatics in the Convalecencia. Sadder still is it to say that several were buried so hastily as to cause much apprehension on this head. We know of a confectioner who says he broke from his coffin on the way to the cemetery, and was so horrified that he nearly fainted; then he entered a pulperia and got a glass of brandy, adding: "I cannot pay you, for I have just escaped from the coffin." The pulpero and bystanders ran away horrified. Another man only came to in the S. Cemetery, perhaps owing to the jolting of the cart. He pushed aside one of the slender boards of the coffin, and astonished the grave-diggers. The poor fellow died in earnest three days later.

The grave-diggers were again unable to get through their work, and for some nights the smell from the cemetery was so dreadful that the neighbors petitioned Governor Castro, who appointed a special committee to see that thenceforth no dead be left over till the next day. Whoever at this time had occasion to visit the cemetery brought away the most horrifying tales, and rarely did any one venture there a second time. Many among our own little community, in paying the last tribute to the remains of a friend or relative, took the contagion, came home, sickened and died. At last the municipality wisely published an edict that no more than two persons could attend any funeral.

The mortality this month was fully eleven thousand; the registered number was less than half, but then the "fosa" was not counted. The government was hastily preparing the new cemetery of the Chacarita, to which a line of tramway was laid down, and the steam omnibuses of the Western Railway were ordered for the new special service of the conveyance of the dead.

HOLY WEEK.

Gloom and desolation reigned throughout the city. The streets were silent and deserted, except when a hearse appeared, followed by a solitary coach. From nearly every door a piece of crape hung, the windows of the houses open, sometimes also the doors, but no sign of life within. The sun shone brightly, but the air was heavy with the odor of death. No carts were in the streets, no carriages on the stands, no porters or laborers at work, no sound of children's voices, not even the dog's bark to break the awful silence. In Calle Florida, the most fashionable of our streets, you might almost have fired a grapeshot at noon-day without hitting any one. In the south end you might walk through several blocks of deserted houses, without meeting a living being. The windows all open, the furniture untouched, for even that was supposed infected. In central streets you met by chance a cart or furniture van, driven by a policeman, with a human body going to the Lazzaretto or the cemetery. Again you saw a cart with a pile of empty coffins, and a hawker selling them as he would fruit or vegetables; it was not uncommon to see one of these fellows sit down on a door-step, after selling a coffin, and begin to smoke, waiting till some old woman inside should die, that he might dispose of another. These coffins were merely four pine boards put together, with a daub of black paint. It is said that they were made to answer several times, whenever there was no one to accompany the deceased to the cemetery the screws were drawn and the corpse committed to the clay.

Holy week was now a second time one of mourning and pestilence (it having been the worst of the cholera in 1867); the mortality was now returned at four hundred per day, but stated by the grave-diggers at a thousand. The usual ceremonies of the Catholic Church in this solemn season were left unperformed, and every one who could left town. The hotels were closed, as well as the chief coffee-houses; even at the clubs the members could not get food; the tramways stopped half their trains and it was agitated to stop the highways; the government ordered the telegraph offices to remove to Flores; in a word the city was like a ship abandoned at sea.

The popular committee published a circular in these words:

"There are barely thirty thousand people left in town, of whom seven thousand are sick, and the death rate is from four hundred to five hundred daily."

BLACK MONDAY.

Easter Monday, April 10, the plague reached its climax; five hundred and forty "boletos" for interment were issued between sunrise and sunset; the grave-diggers toiled on by the light of the lanterns, and more than a thousand were interred on that day. Here it is worth relating that of three hundred and sixty grave-diggers employed not one died of the fever.

No pen can describe the aspect of Buenos Ayres on this mournful day. Hearses and coffins passed you every moment. The shops were closed, and bore the impressive notice, "Closed till the plague is over." Even the town clock of the Cabildo was down, as if there were no one to wind it up. Notices on the street corners called for policemen, the force having dwindled down from death and desertion.

On entering the *Standard* office we found but three [illegible] the rest were sick or missing. We began as usual our labors, as though our five-and-twenty hands were there; but as the day wore on the solitude grew oppressive, and all efforts to get workmen were in vain. At 12 o'clock one of our three men was taken sick; an hour later the foreman had to go, as some of his family were down. We were left with two men, and had just sufficient strength to get out the paper of Tuesday, 11th, taking leave of readers for a fortnight.

All through Easter week the mortality continued at an appalling figure, till the South Cemetery was filled. The Comision Popular requested Governor Castro to open the Chacarita, and suggested that a layer of lime be placed over the surface of the one now closed. How many warm hearts that have ceased from beating lie buried there in one mass! How many busy brains have ceased to toil now rest beneath that covering of lime! How many dear and kind friends of yours, readers, of our own, now sleep their last slumber on that humble hill side!

THE HARVEST OF DEATH.

More than twenty-two thousand people have been interred in the South Cemetery within the last three months. It is impossible to give an accurate return of the deaths, but from all that has come under our knowledge, after a most careful study, not to exaggerate, we incline to put down the figures thus:

January	200
February	1,000
March	11,000
April	14,000
Total	26,200

Taking the order of nationalities it would seem to be—

Italians	11,000
Natives	8,000
Spaniards	3,500
French	2,200
English	600
Germans	300
Various	600
Total	26,200

THE KU-KLUX.

What the Attorney General Says of the Declared District.

Washington (Oct. 30) Despatch to the New York Times.

Attorney General Akerman left Yorkville, S. C., on Friday morning and reached this city Saturday evening. Mr. Akerman has been absent since about the 20th of September, and during nearly the whole of that time he has been engaged in the official investigation of the situation of affairs in North and South Carolina and Georgia. When Senator Scott's letter, urging the application of martial law in South Carolina, was considered by the President and Cabinet, it was resolved that there should be first a thorough investigation by the Attorney General into the situation of affairs in that State. There was at that time certain information in the hands of the Department of Justice which led to the belief that the power of the Ku-Klux order, in a great measure, could be speedily broken up. Mr. Akerman went to South Carolina, thence to Georgia, for a short visit to his family, and thence to Louisville for a conference with General Terry, and to Dayton, where he met the President *en route* from Chicago to Washington. Having informed those officers of the course it would probably be necessary to pursue, he returned at once to Georgia, and on the 10th of October again proceeded to the disaffected districts of South Carolina. It was at this time that he became satisfied that the powers conferred upon the President must at once be exercised, and this determination met with the concurrence of Governor Scott, with whom Mr. Akerman consulted at Columbia. But the warning proclamation did not issue until the 12th, and yet upon Mr. Akerman's arrival in Yorkville on the 10th, accompanied by the United States District Attorney, several prominent citizens immediately took fright, and fled. This was before there was any premonition of arrest, and among those who decamped then and since are a number against whom there is no evidence and no charge save their accusing consciences. The proclamation suspending the *habeas corpus* followed the proclamation of warning so speedily as to be a surprise to the persons engaged in these outrages. Most of them had not believed the government to be in earnest up that time. Major Merrill of the Seventh Cavalry, who commands the post at Yorkville, was then conferred with, and, upon a comparison of the evidence then at hand, the arrest of a considerable number of persons was ordered. Then began the stampede which revealed the extent and ramification of the order even more clearly than the evidence. United States Marshal Johnson, supported by the military, had up to Friday effected about 100 arrests in York and Spartanburg Counties, the parties being in custody of the civil authorities. Mr. Akerman says the stampede is greatly exaggerated, and that instead of five hundred, probably not over two hundred persons have left York County. Many of those who have left are known as prominently connected with the order. The arrests have in a great degree, been those of the poorer class of whites who have entered the Klan for various reasons. In one instance an entire klan of this class surrendered voluntarily, assigning as a reason that they had been forced to form a klan of their own to avoid being suspected. This class of people now express great indignation at the escape of many of the leaders of the order, leaving them to suffer the burdens of fine and imprisonment. This result is just what is desired. It breaks up the order by arraying the rank and file against the leaders. The evidence which will be [illegible] will be very interesting, and will prove the connection of many leading men of South Carolina. The chief of the order for the State is known to be a Democratic member of the Legislature from one of the northern counties, a bad and desperate man. The Attorney General found the local administration of justice to be emphatically a farce, and the manner in which the recent grand jury of Chester County was manipulated to make a return that they knew of no outrages or murders in that county ought to make the South Carolina chivalry blush for shame. Tricks were resorted to that would disgrace a Police Court system. In one instance an outrage was proven to the satisfaction of the whole jury, but it was discovered that while it had been committed by Chester County Ku-Klux, the place where it was committed was just over the line in another county, so they certified that they had no knowledge of any outrage in that county. In another instance, where three brothers of the same name had been engaged in the killing of a negro, who, in resisting, had wounded one of them, the grand jury were informed by Colonel Merrill that they would find the scar of the wound upon the person of one of the brothers. They thereupon examined the persons of the two others, and despite the protestations of the colored members of the jury that they had not examined the right one, declared that the person named had been examined, and the statement found to be untrue. While Mr. Akerman was in South Carolina he was quietly assured by numbers of prominent white citizens, themselves opposed to the administration, that they rejoiced at the earnestness of the government in putting an end to a condition of affairs which, unchecked, was blunting all the moral sense of society, leading to a condition of anarchy in local government, and blighting the future of the State.

The November Elections.

Important State elections occur next week, Tuesday, November 7, in the States of New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maryland, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Mississippi, and Virginia. The following are the tickets of the respective parties in each State, and the majorities of the last State election:

NEW YORK.

	Republican.	*Democratic.*
Sec. State	G. H. Scribner	D. Willers, Jr.
Comptroller	N. R. Hopkins	A. P. Nichols
Treasurer	Thos. Raines	W. H. Bristol
Att'y Gen.	F. C. Barlow	M. B. Champlain
Eng. & Sur.	Wm. B. Taylor	V. R. Richmond
Canal Com.	Alex. Barkley	G. W. Chapman
Pr'n Insp.	Thos. Kilpatrick	D. B. McNeil

Democratic majority in 1870, for Governor, 33,096. Democratic majority in the city of New York, 52,277. Democratic majority in Legislature—Senate, 3; House, 2.

MASSACHUSETTS.

In the State there are four tickets in the field, as follows:

	Republican.	*Democratic.*
Governor	Wm. B. Washburn	John Q. Adams
Lieut. Gov.	Joseph Tucker	S. O. Lamb
Att'y Gen.	Charles R. Train	L. Stevenson, Jr.
Sec. State	Oliver Warner	Levi Heywood
Treasurer	Chas. Adams, Jr.	Phineas Allen
Auditor	Charles Endicott	Wm. W. Warren
	Labor Reform.	*Prohibition.*
Governor	E. M. Chamberlain	Rob't C. Pitman
Lieut. Gov.	Allen Dean	Eliphalet Trask
Att'y Gen.	H. B. Maglathin	George S. Ball
Sec. State	Henry T. Delano	John I. Baker
Treasurer	George L. Ruffin	Ezra S. Conant
Auditor	Geo. P. Sanderson	Stephen T. Field

The vote of Massachusetts last year was as follows: Republican, 79,549; Democratic, 48,536; Labor Reform and Prohibition combination, 2,194. Republican majority over all, 9,097; over Democrats, 31,013.

NEW JERSEY.

The State ticket consists only of Governor. The candidates are Cornelius Walsh, Republican, and Joel Parker, Democrat. The Democratic majority for Governor at last election, in 1869, was 4,622. The present Legislature is Republican, there being a majority of 19 in the Senate and 37 in the House. A new Legislature is to be elected next week.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois elects a Congressman-at-Large in place of General John A. Logan, who has been transferred to the United States Senate. And in the Sixth District a Representative is to be chosen, in place of the Hon. Burton C. Cook, resigned. The candidates for Congressman-at-Large are General John L. Beveridge, Republican, and S. S. Hayes, Democrat. In the Sixth District the Republicans have nominated Henry Snapp, and the Democrats Lorenzo Leland. The vote for Congressman-at-Large last fall, resulted as follows: Republican, 168,882; Democratic, 144,190. In the Sixth District the Republicans cast 10,341 votes, and the Democrats 7,712.

WISCONSIN.

The following are the State tickets in Wisconsin:

	Republican.	*Democratic.*
Governor	C. C. Washburn	James R. Doolittle
Lieut. Gov.	Milton H. Pettit	John A. Rice
Secretary	Llewellyn Breese	Milton Montgomery
Treasurer	Henry Baetz	Anton Klaus
Att'y Gen.	Stephen S. Barlow	Edward S. Bragg
Sup't Inst.	Samuel Fallows	Warren D. Parker
Pr's Com.	Geo. F. Wheeler	Lars E. Johnson
Com. Imm.	Ole C. Johnson	Jacob Bodden

Republican majority in 1869, 8,215. Republican majority in Legislature—Senate, 1; House, 10.

MARYLAND.

The candidates of the two parties for State officers in Maryland are as follows:

	Republican.	*Democratic.*
Governor	Jacob Tome	W. P. Whyte
Att'y Gen.	Alex. Randall	L. Woolford
Controller	L. J. Bengel	[illegible]

The vote of the State for Congressmen in 1870 resulted as follows: Republican, 57,750; Democratic, 70,068. The State is also to elect its Legislature, for which there is a new apportionment reducing the number of members of the House from eighty-six to eighty-two. Eleven Democratic members of the Senate hold over. The last Legislature was entirely Democratic in both branches.

MISSISSIPPI.

The election is for the Legislature only. In the present Legislature the Republicans have nineteen majority in the Senate, and fifty-seven in the House.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia only elects a new Legislature. The last election gave the "Conservatives" a majority of eighteen in the Senate and fifty-five in the House.

MINNESOTA.

The candidates of the two parties in Minnesota are:

	Republican.	*Democratic.*
Governor	Horace Austin	Winthrop Young
Lieut. Gov.	William H. Yale	D. L. Buell
Treasurer	William Seeger	Barney Vosberg
Sec'y State	S. P. Jennison	Erick N. Falk
Att'y Gen.	F. R. E. Cornell	John L. Macdonald
J's S. Court	S. J. R. McMillan	Daniel Buck
	John M. Berry	Wm. Mitchell

Republican majority in 1869, for Governor, 14,167. Republican majority in State Senate, 4; in House, 17.

Contributions by Americans in London for the Chicago Sufferers.

I annex a list of the American subscription at the Thursday meeting. It amounts to over $33,000. Additions are to be made, and some of the large contributions are not included in this list. Of the six American banking houses in London, five gave $5,000 each—Messrs. Barings, Morgan, Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., Morton, Rose & Co., and Clews, Habicht & Co. The sixth, Messrs. Bowles Bros. & Co., gave $1,000. Some of them seem to have, in fact, subscribed twice over, Mr. Morgan's name, and I think Mr. Clews', appearing on two lists, and each time for $5,000.

THE LIST.

The following is a list of the subscriptions at the meeting of the Americans in London, at Langham Hotel, Oct. 12, 1871, for the relief of the sufferers by the fire in Chicago:

J. S. Morgan	$5,000
Osgood, Field & Co	105
E. L. G. Benson	1,000
J. D. Perry (St. Louis)	1,000
Gen. J. G. Barnard	25
David Buck	250
Thaddeus Hyatt	250
Stephen Fisk	25
H. L. Stuart	5
Col. J. H. [illegible]erson	25
R. M. Grinnell	25
Simon Stevens	25
G. H. Boughton	25
Wm. E. Dodge	10,000
A Southern Sympathizer	125
B. B. Hart (New Orleans)	100
J. J. Ca[illegible]gan	50
Wm. Evans	150
Naylor, Benson & Co.	5,000
V. L. Bradford	25
John J. Cisco	1,000
Booree & Keyes	15
Hazeltine, Lake & Co.	50
L. Seligman	1,250
B. D. Brandreth	100
P. S. Gilmore	50
C. T. Allen	1,000
Benj. F. Stevens	25
Clews, Habicht & Co.	5,000
H. Kelly	10
J. B. Gridley	25
Miss Augusta Joy	250
Henry E. Pellew	250
M. D. Conway	10
John S. Walsh	500
Dr. W. R. Ballard	125
Gen. Burnside	250
Robert Wallon	$250
Jose Lourcio	50
Benamy M. Power	50
T. B. Coddington	250
Alex. Wood	5
John G. Rollins	125
A. Cohen & Co.	50
C. Churchill	50
Joseph R. Partridge	50
A. P. Stanford	500
General Robert C. Schenck	125
John Hoey	100
John Fox & Co.	250
N. B. Yall	125
Andrew Carnegie	1,000
Samuel Stanton	125
E. D. Litchfield	1,000
John R. Forman	25
R. Hunting	25
Robt. J. Turnbull	65
G. W. Smalley	50
Benj. Moran	50
George Wilkes	100
Joshua Nunn	50
Chas. A. Page	15
Henry Starr	50
Gen. Max Woodhull	50
J. P. O'Sullivan	25
Bowles Bros.	1,000
Cyrus M. Fisher	100
Delancey Kane	100
Proprietor of Anglo-American Times	25
Two Lady Missionaries	7
J. H. Smallpage & Son, clothing	500
Total	[illegible]

An Episode in the Medlicott Case—Arrest of Mrs. Ruth.

From the Lawrence (Kan.) Tribune, Oct. 29.

Mrs. Ruth, the wife of Isaac M. Ruth, who was murdered by Dr. Medlicott, was arrested yesterday afternoon at about half-past 2 o'clock by Marshal Carnes, assisted by Policeman Campbell, and safely lodged in jail. She is charged with complicity before the act of the murder of her husband.

At the time of the arrest, Marshal Carnes, being provided with a search warrant, made a careful examination of the house occupied by the accomplice, and took possession of such articles as in his judgment would serve the Prosecuting Attorney. Marshal Carnes conducted his prisoner to the County Jail in a hack. Upon her arrival at the jail, Mr. S. Campbell, the jailer, locked her up in cell No. 1. Mrs. Ruth objected to being locked up, and begged the jailer to allow her to remain in the hall of the jail. We might add that the "pretty, pretty baby" (so we are informed) had made arrangements to leave Lawrence last evening. Later in the afternoon she was visited by her son, Belmont, who took her some necessary articles of clothing.

Lawrence, Kan. (Oct. 31) Despatch to the St. Louis Democrat.

Seymour Voullaire arrived here yesterday. He has visited Mrs. Ruth's attorney, and made known his errand. He then delivered to Belmont a letter from his grand-parents, requesting him to [illegible] father's advice.

Intelligence of Voullaire's arrival was communicated to Mrs. Ruth in jail, and she sent a request to him to meet her at about 3 o'clock p. m., in company with Mr. Stephens, her attorney. Voullaire visited the jail. Mrs. Ruth at first greeted the other gentlemen and ignored Voullaire's presence. He, however, addressed her and stated the object of his visit. She [illegible] him with the air of an actress, and charged him with conspiring with Hutchings to procure her arrest as a means of accomplishing his object. He disavowed it, but calmly expressed his unyielding determination to take the children. After a little time her entire demeanor changed.

A second interview was had this morning in the presence of Sheriff Walker, which has resulted in Voullaire's peaceably obtaining the three youngest children, and they will accompany him home to-night.

No day is yet fixed for the preliminary examination.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RELIEF AND AID DIRECTORY.

Information for Applicants for Relief.

The city is divided into five districts, and each district is subdivided into sub-districts, as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 1.—This includes the whole of the North Division. The distributing offices are at Lincoln School, near Orchard-st., Fullerton-av., and at corner Division and Sedgwick-sts.

DISTRICT NO. 2.—This includes that portion of the West Division lying north of Kinzie-st. Sub-District No. 1 includes that portion lying north of Chicago-av., and the distributing office is at the church corner of Reuben and Division-sts. Sub-District No. 2 runs from Chicago-av. south to Kinzie-st., and the distributing office is at the Tabernacle Church, corner of West Indiana and Morgan-sts.

DISTRICT NO. 3.—This includes that portion of the West Division bounded north by Kinzie-st., east by the River, south by Twelfth-st., and west by the city limits. Sub-District No. 1 is all east of Halsted-st., and the distributing office is at St. Patrick's Church, corner of Desplaines and Adams-sts. Sub-District No. 2 includes that portion between Halsted and Reuben-sts., and the office is at 380 West Madison-st., near Centre-av. Sub-District No. 3 is west of Reuben-st., and the office is at the Church, corner of Park-av. and Robey-st.

DISTRICT NO. 4.—This includes all of the West Division south of West Twelfth-st. Subdistrict No. 1 is bounded north by West Twelfth-st., east by the river, south by C., B. & Q. R. R., and west by Centre-av.; the office is on Maxwell-st., near Halsted. Subdistrict No. 2 is bounded north by C., B. & Q. R. R., east and south by the river, and west by Centre-av.; office in church, on Halsted-st., near Twenty-second. Subdistrict No. 3 is bounded north by West Twelfth-st., east by Centre-av., south by the river and city limits, and west by the city limits; has its office on Mitchell-st., near Throop.

DISTRICT NO. 5.—This includes the whole South Division. Sub-district No. 1 is the territory north of Twenty-second-st., and the office is at Plymouth Church, corner Wabash-av. and Eldridge-court. Sub-district No. 2 is south of Twenty-second-st. and east of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, with office corner of Twenty-fifth-st. and Indiana-av. Sub-district No. 3 has an office at the corner of Archer-av. and McGregor-st., and its territory is that part of the South Division lying west of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and south of the river.

SPECIAL RELIEF.

The distribution office for special relief is at the Church of the Messiah, Wabash-av., near Hubbard-court. Applicants must come with applications stating the facts entitling them to relief, and recommendations from the pastor of the church where they belong, or the properly authorized officer of any benevolent society of which they may be members, who shall have examined into the merits of the case.

STANDARD HALL.

The Executive Committee of the Relief and Aid Society sits daily and all day, at Standard Hall, to supervise and direct the business of the various sub-committees who report, every evening, in public executive session. Bills against the society should be presented at this office for payment, between the hours of 11 and 12 a. m., and 3 and 4 p. m.

All goods that may have reached the Relief Society, consigned to individuals or to other societies, will be delivered to the consignee upon application.

NOTICE.

Committee for Special Relief.

Church of the Messiah, corner Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

This Committee will be in session to receive applications for relief from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. each day. The work of this Committee is limited to cases where, for satisfactory reasons, the applicant cannot obtain relief by application to the General Relief Depots. Persons who have been receiving aid from the District Depots, or can conveniently do so, should make their applications there, and not to this Committee. Every applicant for relief to this committee should present an application in writing, stating name, present residence and residence before the fire, the number of persons constituting the family, and their age and sex, whether such applicant was burned out, and the extent of the losses sustained, and what, if any, means of support are open to such applicants, and whether applicant has received, or expects to receive, aid from other sources. Such applicant should also set forth in detail and with exactness the relief which is asked for, stating kind, and number, and quantity, with sufficient distinctness to enable the Distributing Agent to select the articles named. Care is needed in this respect, as mistakes are constantly being made as to clothing, especially for the want of the proper statement as to sizes and dimensions and as to the special kind of garments desired. Every such application should be certified by the pastor of a church or proper officer of some organized benevolent association, or a member of the Relief Society or of this Committee, or by some visitor appointed by this Committee, who shall state in such certificate that the condition and needs of the applicant have been [illegible]. No application not so certified will be considered. Blank forms of Certificate can be obtained of the Committee. Careful attention to the requirements herein set forth will save both the applicant and the Committee much trouble and delay.

E. C. LARNED, Chairman.

ROBT LAIRD COLLIER, Secretary.

Simpson, Norwell & Co.

Will open at 343 West Madison-st., corner of May, on or about Nov. 8, with a full assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, which we will offer at our USUAL LOW PRICES.

We will open our Twenty-second-st. Store in a few days.

RAILROAD IRON.

1,000 tons 56-pound American Rails; 2,000 tons 56-pound English Rails, for early delivery in Buffalo or Chicago.

A full stock of Lake Superior Pig Iron, Scotch Pig Iron, Lehigh and Lackawana Coal, for sale in lots to suit.

A. B. MEEKER & CO.,
376 Wabash-av.

300 Masons Wanted.

The undersigned have work for three hundred Masons, and will pay the current wages.

J. E. MOSS & CO.,
southeast corner State and Washington-sts.

BARNUM BROS.,
IMPORTERS
Toys and Fancy Goods,
Cor. Michigan-av. and Van Buren-st.,

Have resumed business for the fourth time in this city. We are thankful that we still have courage, and undoubted confidence in the upbuilding and success of Chicago. We are ready for business with quite a complete stock, which we propose to sell at old prices, and respectfully solicit your orders and remittances.

WILSON BROS.,
Shirts and Men's Furnishing Goods.
[illegible] Wabash-av., 88 West Washington-st., Chicago, and Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

Railroad Receipt Books
FOR SALE BY
Rand, McNally & Co.,
Printers, Engravers and Manufacturing [illegible],
108 West Randolph-st.

COMMERCE
Insurance Company,
OF ALBANY, N. Y.

Our Adjusting Office is now located at 88 SOUTH CANAL-ST., third floor, Room 3, and insurers are requested to call there and present their claims with as little delay as possible.
G. A. VAN ALLEN, Vice President.
M. V. YOUNG, General Agent.
Chicago, Oct. 27, 1871.

NOTICE.

For Kerosene Lamps, Lanterns, Burners, Chimneys, &c., call on
R. CHESTER, 2 and 4 West Lake-st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Organized A. D. 1819.

Losses Paid in Fifty-two Years, Over $20,000,000—Exclusive of Late Chicago Losses.

CASH CAPITAL, $3,000,000

With an Ample Re-Insurance Fund to be kept Intact after Paying Chicago Losses.

ASSETS OVER $4,500,000!

This well-known and reliable Company, which has stood the tests of over half a century, will continue issuing NEW POLICIES and renewing old ones at current rates.

GOODWIN & PASCO, Agents,
Office, 585 Wabash-av. 43 South Canal-st.

Adjusting Office: 790 Wabash-av., where over $600,000 losses by the late fire have already been paid.

OILS! OILS!

Sperm, Lard, Whale, Tallow, West Virginia (pure), Eureka and Golden Machine Oils, Paraffine, Sperm Signal Oil.

We are prepared to furnish dealers and consumers with any of the above mentioned Oils, in quantities as wanted, at lowest market rates. Send orders through Post Office, or apply to

FAIRBANK, PECK & CO.,
OFFICE AND FACTORY:
Eighteenth and Blackwell-sts.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GILES, BRO. & CO.
HAVE OPENED AT
384 WABASH-AV.

With a full line of goods. Orders promptly filled. With many fine goods saved, and through their New York and Parisian houses they can offer all their former inducements to purchasers.

B. F. NORRIS & CO.,
Wholesale Jewelers.
We are now permanently located at
468 WABASH AV.

With a larger and better stock of goods than ever. Everything new, and are prepared to fill all orders at no advance in prices.
Send in your orders, or call and see us.

TO PHYSICIANS.
BLISS & SHARP,
Late 165 State-st., South Division,
Are Located at their Branch Store,
No. 154 Twenty-second-st.,
Corner Wabash-av.,
With a new and complete stock of
DRUGS
AND
Surgical Instruments
Orders solicited, and will receive prompt attention.

D. KRIEGH & CO.,
Pork Packers and Commission Merchants.
Office: Star & Crescent Mills, No. 4 West Randolph st.
Grain and provisions bought or sold for cash or on margins.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS.
WISWALL, NAZRO & THOMPSON,
JOBBERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
231 Michigan-av., near Harrison-st.

G. P. RANDALL,
ARCHITECT,
No. 59 West Randolph-st.,
CORNER OF CLINTON.

BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL,
230 East Monroe-st.,
Are prepared to fill orders for ROOFING MATERIAL, SHEATHING FELT, BUILDING FELT, &c.

Wholesale Leaf Tobacco,
JOHN B. MEYER,
No. 251 Michigan-av.

C. M. Henderson,
WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES.
Are now open for business on Michigan-av., corner Congress-st., second door north of Michigan-av. Hotel or new Tremont House, with a complete stock of seasonable goods. We are building a factory on the corner Eight and Twenty sixth sts., and shall be ready to fill orders for the celebrated Henderson Boots about the 15th of November.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

T. A. BROWNE & CO.,
Hardware Commission Merchants,
Have now in store Files, Steel, Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Steel Crow Bars, Steel Picks, &c., &c.
[illegible]

Dr. E. L. Holmes.
Office, [illegible] West Madison st.
Hours, [illegible]

Window Glass.
Full stock. All sizes.
MENDENHALL & KITCHELL,
No. 84 West Front-st., Cincinnati, O.

Galvanized Sheet Iron
AND SHEET IRON.
Full stock. All sizes.
MENDENHALL & KITCHELL,
No. 84 West Front st., Cincinnati, O.

Boots and Shoes.
J. T. JEWETT,
[illegible] State-st.
I have opened my business at the above number, where I have the facilities to meet the wants of my former patrons, as well as those who may favor me with a call.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW MUSIC.
C. A. WHITE'S
BEAUTIFUL
Songs, Duetts, Quartettes and Trios.

SONGS WITH CHORUSES.

	Cts.
I hear thy sweet voice calling	[illegible]
Will you meet me by the stile	[illegible]
Now 'tis Bed-time	[illegible]
Put me in my little Bed	[illegible]
In her little bed we laid her	[illegible]
Mother, take me home again	[illegible]
Come, Birdie, come	[illegible]
Little Emily	[illegible]

BALLAD.

'Twas milking time	[illegible]

The above are embellished with a fine lithograph.

TRIOS.

O, restless Sea	For soprano, tenor and bass	[illegible]
Hope beyond	Duett for tenor and bass	[illegible]
Only Thee	Duett for soprano and tenor	[illegible]
No tongue can tell	Concert song for tenor	[illegible]

QUARTETTES.

Moonlight on the Lake	[illegible]
Home by the River	[illegible]
Queen of the Beautiful	[illegible]

MALE QUARTETTES.

Dancing o'er the wave	75
Bugle Horn	[illegible]
Whippoorwill's Call	[illegible]
My Gondola awaits thee	[illegible]
Queen of the Beautiful	[illegible]

Sacred Quartettes.

Guide us in the path of right	35
God in mercy hear our prayer	[illegible]
Is it all life to live	[illegible]
Almighty God thou knowest best	[illegible]
Know ye the Lord is God	[illegible]

The above list are all C. A. White's composition, acknowledged to be the most popular writer in the country. Copies promptly mailed on receipt of price.

WHITE, SMITH & PERRY, Publishers,
298 and 300 Washington st., Boston.

THE FOLIO,
The Musical Journal of America.

The Folio, a monthly journal of Art, Literature, and Music, contains three pieces music, worth in sheet form $1.25; a superb portrait of some of prominent artist, and thirty columns of original matter each month, all for 15 cts, or $1 per year. Every newsdealer has it. November number, contains the popular song, "Will you meet me by the stile,"—White; "Wings of Love," Barcarolle—Bennett; "Nearer my God to Thee," sacred quartette arranged by Wm. Gooch; and a splendid portrait of Rose Hersee, just out. In order to give every one opportunity to see our paper, will send specimen copies on application. Address
WHITE, SMITH & PERRY, Boston, Mass.

Price, Rosenblatt & Co.
Take pleasure in informing their friends, and the trade generally that they are now ready for business.

Our stock is entirely new, and will be sold at the lowest market prices. We have a spacious Hall, 50 by 100 feet, at 147 Twenty-second-st., where we will be pleased to see you. Orders promptly filled.

BOOTS & SHOES,
Doggett, Bassett & Hills'
HEADQUARTERS AT
322 WABASH AV.,
corner Harmon court, are now receiving a new stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
and are prepared to supply customers.

BRICK AND STONE
OLD AND NEW
BOUGHT FOR CASH, BY
LYMAN, BRIDGES & CO.,
Dealer in all kinds of Building Materials and Ready-made Houses, corner Carroll and Sangamon-sts.

PAGE & SPRAGUE
HAVE REMOVED TO NEW STORE,
304 and 306 Wabash-av.
FULL STOCK
Window Glass, Paints and Oils.

Building Material For Sale.
The stone and brick in the ruins of the FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner Wabash av and Van Buren st, will be sold, to be removed immediately. For full information, apply to either of the undersigned,
GEORGE W. GAGE, 243 Michigan av,
D. A. KIMBARK,
D. W. UNDERWOOD, 426 Wabash av,
Trustees.

BABCOCK
Fire Extinguisher!
The best apparatus yet known for extinguishing fires and protecting one's own property. It settles a fire quicker than any insurance company. See its endorsement by the Fire Department.
F. W. FARWELL, Secretary.
656 WABASH-AV.
Factory and salesroom, corner of Washington and Clinton sts.

Army Supplies.
OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT C. S.,
OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 16, 1871.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, the 28th day of November, 1871, for furnishing 1,300 barrels of flour. The flour to be delivered at the U. S. Commissary Storehouse, in this city, on or before the 20th day of December, 1871.
Proposals will be received, subject to the usual conditions, heretofore published.
J. W. BARRIGER,
Bvt. Brig. Gen and C. S.

Blees' Noiseless Link-motion Shuttle
SEWING MACHINES.
CARD.
Parties who have lost their machines by the late fire will please call at our new store, and get others to replace them. The amount paid will be allowed on new contracts. J. H. LEROW & CO., 149 West Twelfth-st.

To Parties Burned Out.
Parties wishing to engage in a first-class established business will please address the subscriber, who wishes to sell a one-half interest in a first-class manufacturing concern fully established, crowded with orders, and financially sound. The party selling has so much other business that he cannot give it his personal attention. Capital needed, business capacity, and from $5,000 to $7,000. None but principals need apply.
Address BOND, Tribune office.

CHICAGO
Library Association.
All persons holding books belonging to this Association are requested to return them at once, either to 87 Madison st., under Sherman House, or to the Michigan av. Free Library, near Twenty-third st.
GEO. M. FRINK, Secretary.

To Business Men.
It is proposed by the owner of a lot 20x180, just west of LaSalle st., on the south side of Madison, to erect upon it at once a three-story and basement building, to be completed by Jan. 1, 1872, if suitable tenants can be had. Parties desiring to rent such a building for a term of years will please call at our office between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., where plans can be seen. CLARKSON & VAN SCHAACK, 404 Wabash av., over Manufacturers' National Bank.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
BRANCH OFFICE,
43 South Canal st.
JAMES WALSH, Agent.

Evanston College for Ladies.
Sufferers by the fire will be received at reduced rates. Board, incidentals, and tuition in English branches only $[illegible] for the half term of seven weeks, commencing November 1. Address
FRANCES E. WILLARD, President.

OLD IRON.
Highest cash price paid for 1,000 tons old cast scrap.
F. E. CULVER,
10 and 12 West Randolph-st.

NOTICE.
Our customers will please remit, by draft or express. All moneys paid to any other parties (as representative agents,) will not be acknowledged by us.
WEBSTER BROS.,
Corner West Washington-st. and Union Park.

Knowles, Hardeal & Bacon.
All parties having claims against us will please send bills or statements of same to our office, No. 10 Eldridge court.

L. P. Sladden & Co.,
Late of 10 South Water st., would request all parties having claims against them, to present them at once, and at same time earnestly request all parties owing to settle as soon as possible.
L. P. SLADDEN & CO.,
10 South Clinton st.

THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

The Emperor's Address at the Opening of the Session.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.

The German Reichstag was opened to-day, by the Emperor in person. His Imperial Majesty spoke as follows:

"Honored gentlemen: When I greeted you in March of the present year, for the first time, the preparatory labors for the regular legislation had suffered delays and interruptions in consequence of the war. Your active co-operation was especially claimed for those questions which were directly evoked by the new organization in Germany. At the present time the regulation of the Imperial Budget will be your principal task. The question is, therefore, to relieve the separate Federal States from the pecuniary advances which they have hitherto had to bear for the imperial objects, by the employment of a portion of those means for which we are indebted to our success in the war, and thus to establish normal relations between the budget of the empire and that of its members. Our object is to bring into the budget of the Empire the territories acquired for Germany, with those arrangements which they have in common with the empire, or which have by the latter been granted to them. Our object is to care that the social position of the officials of the empire should correspond with the requirements necessarily demanded by the interest of the State. I had hoped that we should have been able to lay before you a budget for the administration of the German army, such as would suffice for its lasting wants; but the extent to which the labors caused by the war have engaged all the resources of the administration even beyond the duration of the war, together with the reorganization, now in course of execution, of a portion of the army, have unfortunately prevented the timely preparation of the budget. I am therefore compelled to claim your consent to allow the time of transition for the military budget, as fixed by the constitution to the end of this year, to be still further extended to the coming year.

"The budget to be submitted to you requires no higher contributions for imperial objects from the Federal States than now in force. The budget for the year 1870 has, notwithstanding the effects of the war, left a surplus, for the employment of which a bill will be submitted to you.

"The organization of the coinage, which the constitution has assigned to the empire, has for years engaged the attention of the government, and excited the interest of the people. I have considered the time to have arrived for laying the foundation of this organization, since it has become possible to effect a regulation of the coinage, which shall comprise the whole of Germany; and the economical situation for effecting this has never presented a more favorable opportunity than the present. The Federal Council is engaged with the discussion of a bill, the first object of which will be the creation of a gold coin fitted for general circulation, and which shall lay down the basis of a common German system of coinage.

"To secure a line of railway connection between Germany and Italy through Switzerland, which was already last year voted by the North German Reichstag, will also form a subject for your discussion.

"The governments and the popular representative assemblies both of Italy and Switzerland have readily supported the execution of this great undertaking. I am certain that the economical and political interests therewith connected will be much cared for by the German Governments and the German Reichstag as by the two other countries.

"The grant of an equitable compensation for the restrictions to which the landed property required for the construction of new and extended fortifications must be submitted has again been made a subject of discussion by the Federal Governments. The result of this in the shape of a bill will be submitted to you. I hope, also, that we shall be able to submit to you a bill concerning the imperial officials.

"The war indemnity up to the present paid by France, which is to be paid in the first month of the coming year, will be employed to a great extent for the redemption of the loans contracted by the North German Confederation to carry on the war. A portion of these loans has already been redeemed, or notice has been given that such will take place. One portion requires your sanction, and a bill will be brought in to that effect.

"Relying upon a steady, continuous development of the internal condition of France, as regards its pacification and consolidation, I have considered it practicable to permit the evacuation of the departments to take place immediately, the occupation of which, according to the terms of peace, was to have lasted until next May.

"The securities to be held in lieu of the relinquished guarantees you will learn from the agreement concluded on that subject on the 12th of this month, together with which, a convention in reference to the concessions which will be made by Germany for the alleviation to be secured to the industry of Alsace and Lorraine will be submitted to you for examination and constitutional sanction.

"As regards foreign politics, I have been able to devote my attentions to the development and consolidation of the peace just concluded with France the more entirely, since the relations with all foreign governments are peaceful and supported by mutual good will.

"My endeavors, therefore, aim to strengthen the well-grounded confidence that the new German Empire will be a reliable shield of peace. In this connection it is a specially important, but to me also a speedily welcome task to entertain with the immediately neighboring States of Germany, the Sovereigns of the powerful empires of which directly border on it from the Baltic to the Lake of Constance, friendly relations of such a kind that their reality shall be undoubted in the public opinion of every country. The thought that the meetings which I had this summer with the monarchs of these neighboring empires, who are personally so closely connected with me, may, by strengthening public confidence in the peaceful future of Europe, further its realization, is specially pleasing to my heart.

"The German Empire and the Austro-Hungarian Imperial State are, by their geographical position and their historical development, so forcibly and in so manifold a manner, called upon to entertain friendly and neighborly relations for each other, that the fact of these relations having ceased to be troubled by the reminiscence of conflicts which were the undesirable inheritance of the last thousand years, will be r[illegible] of by the entire German nation wi[illegible] ceived [illegible] sincere satisfaction.

"The hearty reception wh[illegible]h I, as representative of this empire, [illegible]ecently received in every part of the great [illegible]atherland, and which has filled me with joyful satisfaction, but, above all, with thanks to God for the blessings which will in future not fail our constant and honest endeavors, is a pledge that such satisfaction will, in view of the complete development of the German Empire, be felt by the great majority of the nation."

Both on entering and leaving the House, His Majesty was enthusiastically cheered. At the reading of the passage which alludes to the reconciliation with Austria, the Emperor was interrupted by applause. At the close of the speech the Chancellor of the Empire, Prince Bismark, declared the German Parliament opened.

President Lincoln's Death-Bed.

From the Washington Chronicle, Oct. 30.

When the martyr President received the shot that cost his life and made a nation weep, his attendants removed him to the residence nearest Ford's Theatre, on Tenth street, directly opposite, occupied by Mr. Wm. Petersen. His body was laid on a bed in the room situated on the first floor, and the blood that gushed from his mortal wound stained the sheets and pillows that furnished it.

When Mr. Lincoln died, and his corpse was removed for interment, the kind lady of the house was thoughtful enough to store away in a place of safety the blood-stained pillows and the spread that covered his body. He was wrapped in the blood-stained sheets and removed to the undertaker's. The bureau which stood in the room at the time of his death remains there still, and bears the mark of a thousand penknives. For months after his death persons who visited the room, desiring something as a memento, would chip it from this piece of furniture. The bedstead and mattress has been in use by the family of Mrs. Petersen ever since.

The pillow-cases, pillow, and bed-spread have been preserved until the present day in the condition they were in when taken from Mr. Lincoln's dying couch; and, strange to say indeed, these articles, valuable relics, too, were prized more highly by the wife and children of a foreigner than by a great government.

Our readers will remember the published accounts of the sudden death of Mr. Petersen some months ago. His wife also died recently, leaving five orphan children, and the furniture of the house has been offered for sale.

One of Mr. Petersen's daughters, we learn, called upon a prominent official in the Interior Department three days ago, and informed that official that the relics were to be sold, and wished to know if the government would not purchase them, as she disliked to expose the articles at public auction. The young lady was referred to Commissioner Leggett, the official assuring her that it might be proper for the government to purchase them for exhibition in the museum of the Patent Office. Parties acquainted with the facts express some surprise that the government has not obtained possession of those relics long ago.

The Parricide in Clark County, Indiana.

The New Albany Ledger contains the following details of the horrible parricide which occurred near New Providence, Clark County, on last Monday morning:

"A special telegram, received yesterday, announced the killing, near New Providence, Clark County, of Mr. James Howell, by his insane son, Micajah Howell. As there were a few discrepancies in the telegram, however, we give further details of the sad tragedy, gathered from persons residing in the vicinity of the murder. The father and son left home between 6 and 7 o'clock Monday morning, to gather and burn brush in a field at some distance from the house. Arrived at the field, the son says he felt an uncontrollable desire to slay his father, alleging that the father had struck him at some time or other. The murderous mania had no sooner seized him than, seizing a heavy club that laid upon the ground near by, he assaulted the father over the head, literally beating out his brains. Near where the father fell an axe was lying. This the son seized with his bloody hands and threw aside some distance, covering the handle with blood from his reeking hands.

"The insane murderer then went to the house of a neighbor, and asked for and received his breakfast. While eating the family inquired how he became so bloody, when he stated that he had killed his father, and then conducted the man at whose house he was to the scene of the murder, where the body was found. A Coroner's jury, after investigating the tragedy, returned a verdict that James Howell came to his death at the hands of his son, Micajah Howell, from blows from a club, while said Micajah Howell was laboring under insanity.

"The parricide is about 35 years old. He has twice been under treatment at the State Insane Asylum, and the last time was returned home as incurably insane. He had always been perfectly docile and harmless before the killing. William Porter, Esq., of New Providence, this morning passed through the city, with Howell in custody, on his way to Charlestown, where the murderer will be confined in the County Jail, for safe keeping, and to prevent his doing further harm. He was asked yesterday why he killed his father, and replied: 'I don't know why; I couldn't help it.'"

Letters from Napoleon and Eugenie.

The following letter from Napoleon, addressed to Sir John Burgoyne, was published in the English papers of the 11th inst.:

"Wilhelmshohe, Oct. 29, 1870.

"My Dear Sir John: I have received your letter, which has given me great pleasure—first, that it is a touching proof of your sympathy for me, and also because your name recalls the happy and glorious time when our armies fought together for the same cause. You, who are the Moltke of England, will have understood that our disasters arose from the fact that the Prussians were ready sooner than we, and that, so to speak, they surprised us in a shameful state of disorganization. The offensive having become impossible, I resolved to put myself on the defensive; but, hindered by political considerations, a retreat was retarded and soon became impossible. Returning to Chalons, I wished to lead the last army that remained to us to Paris; but again political considerations forced us to make that most imprudent and little strategical march which ended by the disaster of Sedan. See in a few words the unhappy campaign of 1870. I think it right to offer you these explanations, because I wish to retain your esteem. In thanking you for your kind remembrance, I renew to you the assurance of my warmest regards.

"NAPOLEON.

"Sir John Burgoyne, Field Marshal."

The following letter, addressed by the Empress Eugenie to the Emperor of Austria about the end of September, 1870, is published in *L'Ordre*:

"SIRE: The government which has seized upon power in Paris has applied directly to Count Bismark to obtain the signature of a treaty of peace. M. Thiers has been charged to intercede with the neutral powers and to seek their mediation between the belligerents. I do not inquire what are the chances of deliverance which my country may hope for from the Army of the Rhine, which is fighting so heroically under the walls of Metz, and from the courage of the defenders of Paris. I cannot form a personal opinion upon those points. But France, afflicted by the disasters she has experienced, wishes to prevent further bloodshed. Have not the neutral powers a duty to fulfil, to protect the interests of the future, by rendering possible, through their friendly intervention, an equitable treaty of peace? Misfortunes have befallen and crushed us, sire. The Emperor, a prisoner, can at present do nothing for his country. Myself removed from France by circumstances foreign to my wishes, I am the spectator of a conflict which breaks my heart, and I cannot remain silent amid so much sorrow and ruin. I know that in addressing myself to Your Majesty, you will understand that my whole anxiety is France, and it is for it alone that my cruelly tried heart now appeals. I entertain the hope that Your Majesty will exert your influence to preserve my country from humiliating exactions, and to procure for it a peace which will respect the integrity of its territory."

The New Arrangements Between France and Germany.

The Versailles *Official Journal* contains the following:

"On the 12th, three conventions were signed at Berlin by the representatives of the French and German Governments: 1st, a Territorial Convention relating to certain ratifications of frontier; 2d, a Financial Convention, involving the evacuation of six departments in the East; and 3d, a Customs Convention, bearing upon the temporary customs system in Alsace and Lorraine. The Territorial Convention will have to be ratified by the German Parliament and the French National Assembly; but the Financial will only require to be signed by the President of the French Republic, and will at once be ratified by M. Thiers. The evacuation of the six departments will commence immediately, and is to be terminated within a fortnight. The German Government has declared that the signature of the President of the Republic and of M. Pouyer-Quertier would be sufficient. No further issue of bills of foreign houses for the payment of the fourth half milliard of the indemnity will, therefore, be necessary. Nearly all the previous arrangements with regard to the Customs Convention have been maintained, but the duration of the exceptional favor accorded to Alsace and Lorraine has been reduced to twelve months, commencing on the 15th of January, 1872, and ending on the 31st of December of the same year."

The London *News* says:

"At present the German Government has actually received only three-tenths, or £60,000,000, of the £200,000,000 payable to it, £47,000,000 having been handed over in cash or good bills, while £13,000,000 were allowed for the value of the Alsace and Lorraine railways. But this statement does not show [illegible] whole of the payments of France to Ger[illegible] since the conclusion of peace. In [illegible] the Paris contribution of £8,000,[illegible] was paid, and since March £2,000,000 a m[illegible]nth have been paid for the cost of maint[illegible] troops in France. [illegible] the German [illegible] Altogether, therefore, it is comput[illegible] that the French Government ha[illegible] handed over £67,000,000 since the capit[illegible] of the forts of Paris. Prince Bism[illegible] has no reason to be dissatisfied with [illegible] this rate of progress. Under this new co[illegible] he will realize the fourth [illegible] or £30,000,000 before the time originally fixed, and it is not improbable that he will soon find himself once more in negotiation with M. Thiers for the further anticipations of the remaining payments due by France. After this last convention has received its fulfilment, there will remain £120,000,000 still payable to Germany."

Fight Between a Justice and a Reporter.

From the Savannah (Ga.) Republican, Oct. 29.

Some very extensive but very bad shooting occurred in Charleston, on Friday, a Justice of the Peace being the assailant, and the reporter of the *News* respondent. The *Courier* tells the story thus: "Trial Justice Mackey was standing under the porch of the guard-house, when Mr. Whaley was on his way to get his usual morning report of the Mayor's court. As he was crossing toward the guard-house Mr. Mackey confronted him, and warned him to defend himself, at the same time drawing an army-revolver, loaded in five barrels, the other being found empty, and fired at him. Mr. Whaley halted midway in the street and quickly returned his fire, until his five-barrelled Colt's revolver was discharged, when he raised his weapon in token of having exhausted his means of defence. Mr. Mackey's attention was called to the fact that he was firing on an unarmed man, and he ceased, having exploded the five barrels of the army revolver and one loaded barrel of an extra pistol, which he drew from his pocket when the first gave out. At this juncture Trial Justice Levy ordered the arrest of the parties, and they were conducted to the Mayor's court room, where they entered into recognizances in the sum of $1,000 each to keep the peace, so wilfully disregarded."

A Fire Incident.

From the Detroit Tribune.

During the recent terrible fires in Western Michigan, there were three brothers, owners of valuable mills and other buildings, which they and their neighbors (some of whom were Christian men) were defending from the fires until all were exhausted and in despair. One of the owners, a frank, rough, wicked man of huge frame and generous impulses, said many hard words about God's permitting the destruction of so much property, for no good to any one, etc., etc. Finally, he gave up and said to his neighbors, "Go home, go home, nothing more can be done for us. God can do as he pleases." Just then a few drops of rain fell; looking up, they saw the cloud and all redoubled their efforts. A slight rain fell, the fire was checked and the mills saved. The rough man dropped upon his knees, great tears rolled down his face, his hands were clasped, head bowed, and he agonizing to express his thanks. Suddenly he sprang to his feet, vigorously swinging his hat, and with the most intense earnestness shouted "*Hurrah for God!* HURRAH FOR GOD!!"

SAFES.

SAFES.

Macneale & Urban's.

J. M. TERWILLIGER, Agent,

37 South Canal-st., and 51 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

These Safes have proved themselves true Salamanders. Call at our office and see the certificates of merit from many of the best firms in the city.

We have a large lot of Safes on hand, and more to arrive immediately. If you consider your own interests, you will call and see us before purchasing any other kind of Safe than those of the above make.

SAFES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The agency for MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO.'S celebrated Cincinnati Safes has been removed to MICHIGAN AV., opposite No. 300, where a full line of these fire-tried and successful Safes may be seen at all times. No charge for examining stock. We cordially invite those wishing to supply themselves with a GOOD SAFE to call before purchasing.

F. B. COOK, General Northwestern Agent, opposite 300 Michigan-av.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

GEO. C. CLARKE & CO.,

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

No. 10 Eldridge-court.

BRANCH OFFICE,

No. 35 W. Washington-st.

FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Agency.

Risks taken in the following Reliable Companies:

MANUFACTURERS'
INSURANCE CO., of Boston.
ORGANIZED 1822.
Assets, after paying all losses, including those of the Chicago Fire, $1,150,000.

HOME
INS. CO., of Columbus, O.

NORTHW'N NATIONAL
INS. CO., of Milwaukee.

HOFFMAN
FIRE INS. CO., of New York.

CARGO INSURANCE ON THE LAKES taken at current rates.

Shippers and Merchants desiring Marine Insurance, either INLAND or OCEAN, are invited to apply at our office.

GEO. C. CLARKE & CO.,
OFFICES,
Nos. 10 Eldridge-court and 35 West Washington-st.

"SECURE AMIDST PERIL."

ANDES
Insurance Co., Cincinnati,
Cash Resources, $1,501,822.
Office, 45 & 47 South Canal-st.

BREWERS
Insurance Co., Milwaukee.
U. S. Bond, Cash & Assessment, $433,202.
Office, 45 & 47 South Canal-st.

AMAZON
Insurance Co., Cincinnati,
Capital paid in, $500.000.
Office, 45 & 47 South Canal-st.

TRIUMPH
Insurance Co., Cincinnati, C.
Capital & Assets, $500,000.
Office, 45 & 47 South Canal-st.

These sterling Companies are paying 100 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, and are issuing policies at fair rates to good parties DIRECT.
No irresponsible parties dealt with.

F. E. RYAN & CO.,
45 & 47 South Canal-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Steamer from Europe, through our New York House, a large and full assortment of all kinds of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

As Accordions, Concertinas, Guitars, Flutes, Clarinets, Violins, Banjos, Drums, &c. Also, of the famous

PAGANINI STRINGS.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
270 and 614 Michigan-av.
New York House J. Bauer & Co., 650 Broadway

SAFES.

SAFES.

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 77 South Canal-st.,
Are receiving a full line of their celebrated Alum and Dry Plaster Fire-Proof Safes, Burglar Safes, Plate [illegible] The BEST SAFE ever offered to the people of Chicago. Call and examine.
No. 77 South Canal-st., Chicago.
No. 265 Broadway, New York.
No. 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
No. 48 Main-st., Buffalo.
No. 108 Bank-st., Cleveland.

Important to Banks and Business Houses.

We will furnish for the next ninety days to parties in Chicago goods in our line at a very slight advance on actual cost. [illegible] own manufacturing, and shall be pleased to send estimates and price list for whatever you may want in printing, lithographing, blank books, and general office stationery.

[illegible], BROWN & WARNER,
75 Leonard-st., New York City.

DRY GOODS.

John V. Farwell & Co.

Are now temporarily located at

167 Michigan-av.,

Where our goods saved from fire will be closed out cheap, and where we shall also be prepared to fill such orders as our limited space will allow.

We are now rebuilding our Warehouse 247 & 249 Monroe-st., which we hope to have completed about Nov. 20, whenwe shall be fully prepared to offer our usual extensive variety in all departments, and trust all our friends will reserve their orders till that time.

Having been twice visited by fire during the past year, we think it needless to remind our friends that their remittances will be very acceptable.

JOHN V. FARWELL & CO.,
167 Michigan-av.

CLOTHS.

Field, Benedict & Co.

892 Wabash-av.,
CHICAGO, ILL.,

Will open, on Nov. 6, an entire New Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS. We shall in future, as heretofore, maintain our position as the LEADING CLOTH HOUSE in the West. Orders from the trade promptly filled. We shall occupy our New Store, corner Market and Washington sts., Feb. 1 1872.

BEDDING.

NEW ENGLAND
BEDDING CO.
164-166-158
FULTON ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Manufacture all kinds of BEDS, MATTRESSES, etc., for Hotels, Public Institutions, and Private Families. Several hundred MATTRESSES, White and Grey BLANKETS, cotton and woollen. COMFORTABLES. Tons of material for same. GEESE FEATHERS, HAIR MOSS, SEA GRASS, HUSKS, BED-LACE, TICKINGS, &c.
PRICE-LIST SENT BY MAIL.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES,
Of All Sizes.
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co,
11 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

CLOCKS.

CLOCKS.

Waterbury Clock Comp'y.
FOR THE PRESENT AT
No. 638 West Lake-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Northwestern Type Foundry,
MILWAUKEE.

This foundry has now on hand fifteen tons of English and German type. It consists of all sizes, from nonpareil to pica. A half dozen dresses for large sized papers can be furnished at once, with leads, rules, etc., to match. The Milwaukee Sentinel, News, and Vindicator are referred to as samples of the type manufactured at this foundry. For beauty of face and finish, as well as toughness of metal, the type made at this foundry will compare favorably with the type sold by any other foundry in the world. I have also several first-class presses and jobbers for sale.
J. A. NOONAN.
A first-class electrotype foundry is attached to the type foundry.
October 23, 1871.

C. S. RANKIN & CO.,

Architectural Iron Works,
CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO.
Manufacture Store Fronts, Doors and Shutters, Jail Work, Glass Pavements, Grates, Mantels, Railing, &c.

Railway Supplies

NOTICE.
CRERAR, ADAMS & CO.,
Have removed to their new warehouse,
Michigan-av., foot of Adams-st

Harman & Jacobie,
ALBANY, N. Y.,
Proprietors of JACOBIE'S PATENT BRICK MACHINE.
We are prepared to fill orders at once for this machine. Those interested are invited to call at the Chicago Tribune Office and examine cuts of the machine; also, the endorsements of the leading brick makers of Albany and Troy. This machine is constructed for steam or water power; will make 40,000 to 50,000 brick of superior quality in ten hours. Circulars and full information given.
Write HARMAN & JACOBIE, Albany, N. Y.

J. M. Stine, Kramer & Co.,
Announce to their friends and the trade generally that they have temporarily located at
519 STATE STREET,
Near Harmon Court, where they will open in a few days, a fresh and desirable stock of
Notions, Hosiery, Gents Furnishing Goods, etc.
at popular prices. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

Van Shack, Stevenson & Reid,
Wholesale Druggists,
847, 849, and 851 Wabash Avenue,
Are prepared to fill all orders promptly; are receiving and shipping as usual.

C. FOLLANSBEE & SON,
BANKERS,
401 WABASH-AV.
The above firm have established themselves at the above address, where they have built a new fire-proof vault, which gives them undoubted security for their books, etc., and where they are conducting business the same as previous to the fire.

Durands & Powers,
Successors to Durand Bros. & Powers, and Durands, Powers & Mead,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Corner West Washington and Green sts., Chicago, Ill.
Now ready to fill all orders in our line for old or new customers.

Ramien Brothers & Co.,
Importers and Jobbers of Notions, Fancy Goods, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Berlin Zephyr Worsted Knitting Yarns, Embroideries, Beads, &c., 378 and 380 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

H. W. Rogers, Jr., & Bro.,
PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND SEED MERCHANTS,
10 West Randolph-st.

F. J. RUTH,
SQUARE BRAND OYSTER DEPOT,
85 and 87 South Canal-st.
Orders from city and country promptly attended to.

Chas. R. Messinger.
Successor to Brenson & Messinger, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars, 106, 108, and 110 Summit-st., Toledo, O. Orders solicited.

Irish, Bullen & Co.,
Commission Dealers in Lumber and Shingles by the cargo; also, receive shingles daily by car load. Orders solicited. No. 6 West Lake-st., Room 5.

Parker, Letz & Co.,
Corner Desplaines and Carroll sts.
Successors to S. Parker, 165 Washington st., Contractors and Dealers in Railroad supplies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS
Through Line,
And Louisiana New Short Route
FROM
CHICAGO TO KANSAS CITY.

On and after Monday, October 30th, 1871, trains will leave and arrive at West Side Union Depot, near Madison st. bridge, as follows:

Leave.

9:00 a. m., (except Sunday) Express Mail, for St. Louis, via Main Line.
9:00 a. m., (except Sunday) Fast Express, for Kansas City, direct, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.
4:10 p. m., (except Sunday) Joliet Accommodation.
6:30 p. m., (except Sunday) Night Express for St. Louis, via Main Line. On Sunday this train runs to Springfield only.
9:00 p. m., (except Saturday) Lightning Express for St. Louis, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville division.
9:00 p. m., (except Saturday) express for Kansas City, direct, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.

Arrive.

From St. Louis daily—7:15 a. m.; 4:20 p. m. (except Sunday); and 7:00 p. m. (except Sunday).
From Kansas City daily—7:15 a. m. (except Monday); and 4:30 p. m. (except Sunday).
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Beef Preserving Co.
Are now prepared to furnish to families their
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At wholesale and retail, put up in cases containing 2 doz. 2 lb. cans, and in cases containing 1 doz. 7½ lb. cans.

This Company has been at great expense for the past several years in perfecting the machinery now erected near Galveston, Texas, to put up the delicious quality of Beef which they now offer to the Public.

This Beef is really more nutritious, and more economical for family use, than any ever offered for sale in any market, as the juices and gelatine portions are all retained in the can.

IT IS SOLID MEAT, READY COOKED. Can contains no bone or gristle. Open the can, turn the contents into the saucepan, season to your taste, and when hot serve it upon the table as CARVED ROAST BEEF.

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The beef is cut in proper pieces, and, after being thoroughly cleansed, is roasted in a patent oven, so arranged that the juices and gelatine properties, which fall while in the process of cooking, are continually poured over it, thus retaining all its real nutriment and flavor. The bone and gristle are next removed, and the beef is then pressed into cans.

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Three lb. cans, 60c; 7 1-2 lb. cans, $1.35. Liberal discount to the trade.

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For particulars we refer to our circulars, which can be had on application to Elmer Washburn, Warden of the Penitentiary, to whom all bids are to be sent, and who will answer any inquiries addressed to him.

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HODDIN & HAMILTON, cor. State and Twentieth sts.
Law Books.
CALLAGHAN & COCKCROFT, 131 W. Randolph-st.
E. B. MYERS, 1022 Wabash-av.
Livery Stables.
HAAS & POWELL, 26 to 31 West Madison-st.
WRIGHT BROS., 290 Washington-st.
Leather Findings.
PAGE BRO. & CO., 35 and 37 South Canal-st.
BLACKBURN & BRO., 77 South Canal-st.
C. C. WALLIN & SON, 38 So. Canal-st.
WOLFENSTETTER & TALBOT, 210 W. Randolph st.
Lumber and Shingles.
E. D. PRETTYMAN, 6 W. Lake-st.
BLANCHARD, BORLAND & CO., E. end Lake st. bridge.
Liquid Slating Paper and Black Boards.
J. DAVIS WILDER, 279 West Randolph-st.
Lawyers and Adjusters.
LEWIS L. COBURN, 386 Wabash av.
C. A. FOLLANSBEE, 10 West Randolph st.
SHELDON & WATERMAN, 360 Michigan av.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 381 Wabash av.
BECKWITH, AYER & KALES, 720 Wabash av.
BARKER & WAITE, 6 East Harrison st.
KAY & MITCHELL, 14 South Clinton st.
SAMUEL J. ATWATER, 71 South Clinton st.
HOGAN & ENGLISH, 166 West Randolph-st.
ELDREDGE & TOURTELOTTE, 401 Wabash-av.
JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 86 West Randolph-st.
GOUDY & CHANDLER, 391 Wabash av.
HERBERT & QUICK, 752 State-st.
W. H. HOLDEN, 181 West Madison-st.
A. GOODRICH, 311 Monroe-st.
W. B. SCATES, 120 Madison-st.
SCAMMON, McCAGG & FULLER, 399 Wabash av.
WARD, STANFORD & RIDDLE, 187 W. Washington.
HERVEY, ANTHONY & GALT, 388 Wabash-av.
WAKEMAN, HANLY & WAKEMAN, 48 S. Canal st.
BENTLEY, BENNETT, ULLMAN & IVES, 379 Wabash av.
HARDING & McCOY, 392 Wabash-av.
WILLIAMS & THOMPSON, 554 Wabash-av.
JOHN W. WAUGHOP, 498 Wabash-av.
A. D. RICH & THOMAS, 546 Michigan-av.
ROSENTHAL, PENCE & MOSES, Room 8, S. W. cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts. and 1120 Wabash.
COOPER & PACKARD, 163 West Washington-st.
BENNETT & SHERBURNE, 161 W. Washington-st.
C. M. HARRIS, 137 West Monroe-st.
LYMAN & JACKSON, 79 West Madison-st.
SHEPP & KOHLSAAT, 33 South Canal-st.
ELA & PARKER and G. W. PLUMMER, 116 West Madison-st.
SPAFFORD, McDAID & WILSON, 77 W. Madison-st.
BACON & NORTON, 526 Wabash-av.
GEO. A. MEECH, 15 Harmon court.
SIDNEY SMITH, 835 State-st., near Eighteenth.
[illegible]
CHICAGO AND LYONS LIME CO. [illegible]
[illegible]
CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 13 North Jefferson-st.

Notary Public.
J. LINTON WATERS, 10 Eldridge court.
Oils (Wholesale).
KENLY & JENKINS, 34 North Canal-st.
Oils.
FAIRBANKS, PECK, & CO., Eighteenth and Blackwell sts.
Oysters and Fish.
A. BOOTH, 687 Michigan-av.
F. J. RUTH, 85 and 87 South Canal-st.
D. D. MALLORY & CO., 134 West Randolph-st.
HENRY M. CURTIS, 107 East Twelfth-st.
A. RYDER, 885 Michigan-av.
Office and School Furniture.
H. M. SHERWOOD, 108 to 109 South Canal-st.
A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 119 & 121 W. Washington-st.
Paper Dealers.
J. W. BUTLER & CO., 20 & 22 North Desplaines-st.
NORTHWEST PAPER CO., 47 West Lake-st.
BRADNER, SMITH & CO., [illegible]
McCANN, FITCH & CONVERSE, 59 West Lake-st.
Paper Box Manufacturers.
RITCHIE & DUCK, 415 W. Van Buren st.
D. F. BARRETT & CO., 106 N. Desplaines st.
Painting (Sign and House.)
BARRY & CUSHING, 663 State-st.
MARTIN & LEONARD, 139 West Madison-st.
F. R. GROUT, n. e. cor. Clinton and Adams-sts.
C. F. CHASE & HILL, 104 E. Randolph-st.
Printing Material.
BOUNDS & KANE, 13 North Jefferson st.
OFFICE OF R. HOE & CO., of New York, at Chicago Newspaper Union, 13 North Jefferson-st. W. B. KERKHOFF, Agent.
GLOBE JOB, 61 West Washington st.
Physicians and Surgeons.
Dr. E. L. HOLMES, 136 West Madison st.
JUSTIN HAYES, M. D., 128 Calumet av.
G. D. BEEBE, 823 Prairie-av.
A. G. BEEBE, 84 Park-av.
W. C. HUNT, [illegible]
INDIAN DOCTOR, 124 South Halsted st.
Pianos and Organs.
W. W. KIMBALL, 619 Michigan-av.
J. BAUER & CO., 270 Michigan-av.
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 41 Sixteenth-st.
ROOT & CADY, 613 Michigan-av.
STORY & CAMP, 60 West Randolph st.
Picture Frames and Mouldings.
SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 197 and 199 Clinton-st.
C. P. COGGESHALL, 24 West Washington-st.
J. HAMBURGER, 96 East Harrison st.
Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.
CHASE, HANFORD CO., 177 South Canal-st.
Periodicals.
"THE SPECTATOR," [illegible]
STANDARD, CHURCH & GOODMAN, 12 Harmon-st.
GEM OF THE WEST, 294 Wabash-av.
LAKESIDE MONTHLY, 19 West Randolph-st.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting.
W. H. PATTERSON, 121 West Randolph-st.
JAMES IRONS, 9 So. Halsted st.
JOHN HUGHES & SON, 348 W. Madison-st.
Publishers.
ADAMS, BLACKMER & LYON, 179 W. Washington.
LAKESIDE PUB. CO., 15 Harmon court.
MOSES WARREN, 121 West Randolph-st.
A. N. KELLOGG, 63 and 65 South Canal-st.
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 181 West Madison st.
Powder.
AMERICAN, 1081 Indiana-av.
LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO., 390 Wabash av.
THE HAZARD POWDER CO., 175 22d st.
Pumps.
W. & B. DOUGLAS, 87 West Madison st., in alley.
Paper Collars.
S. W. H. WARD, 301 W. Madison st., Jas. Ted, Mgr.
Pumps and Sinks.
S. L. BIGNALL & CO., 273 to 277 South Clinton st.
Railway Supplies.
MARSH & GOODRIDGE, s. w. cor. Canal and Lake.
ILLINOIS [illegible] & FORGE CO., 65 South Canal-st.
CRERAR, ADAMS & CO., Michigan-av. and Adams st.
Railway Springs and Supplies.
VOSE, DINSMORE & CO., 446 State-st.
Real Estate and Loan.
ISAAC R. HITT, 220 West Randolph-st.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 512 Wabash-av.
BLANCHARD BROS., 307 State-st.
SNYDER & LEE, 8 South Halsted and corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts., Nixon's Building.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 62 South Canal-st.
G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., [illegible] South Canal-st.
OGDEN, SHELDON & SCUDDER, 53 So. Canal-st.
HENRY WHIPPLE & CO., So. W. cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts.
A. KOVATS, S. W. cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., 628 Wabash-av.
J. E. BURCHELL & CO., 655 Wabash-av.
INGLEDEW & SOUTHWORTH, 461 Wabash-av.
GEO. G. NEWBURY, 497 Wabash-av.
A. R. WING & CO., 208 Wabash-av.
ULRICH & BOND, 341 Wabash av.
REA & GATES, 706 Wabash av.
D. COLE & SON, 186 West Madison st.
D. K. PEARSONS, 166 West Madison st.
EDWARD F. THOMAS, 141 West Washington-st.
N. F. MERRILL & CO., 126 West Washington-st.
WM. D. KERFOOT, 89 East Washington-st., "Kerfoot's Block."
THOS. A. & MATSON HILL, 451 Wabash-av.
FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 248 Michigan-av.
SCOVILLE & HARVEY, 384 Wabash-av.
W. B. SAMPSON, 313 West Washington-st.
S. DELAMATER, 167 Twenty-second-st.
GRAHAM, PENNY & CO., 74 West Madison-st.
A. T. HEMINGWAY, 62 South Canal-st.
J. H. REES & CO., 322 Wabash-av.
RIVERSIDE IMP. CO., 706 Wabash-av.
GEORGE & HILL, 309 State st.
GEO. W. WAITE & CO., 500 Wabash-av.
OLINGER & BALLARD, 94 Wabash av.
MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison st.
J. F. SINCLAIR, 45 Hubbard court.
J. HENRY WEIL, S. W. cor. State and Harrison sts.
W. J. BARNEY, Michigan av., nearly opposite Congress
HOBBY & ELLIS, 394 Wabash-av.
H. O. MOREY, 114 Madison st., Room 2.
CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 376 State st.
[illegible]
J. B. ANDREWS, 405 South Canal-st.
Railroad and Machine Oils.
BRADLEY & SIBLEY, 63 West Lake-st.
Railroad Depots and Ticket Offices.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL, foot of Twenty-second-st.; Ticket Office corner Canal and Madison-sts.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., General Offices, 310 Michigan av. Passenger Depot, foot of Twenty-second st. Local Freight Office, foot of South Water st. Out-Freight Depot, C. B. & Q. Depot. In-Freight Depot, foot of South Water st.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R. Depot and Ticket office, corner Indiana av. and Sixteenth st. Out Freight Depot, corner Canal and Sixteenth sts. General offices, 302 and 304 Michigan av.
CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES, 162 North Halsted-st.
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, & PACIFIC RAILROAD: Passenger Depot, corner Polk and Sherman sts.; Freight and Ticket Office, under Sherman House; Local Freight Office, corner Twelfth st. and Fourth av.; General Offices, corner Clark and Twelfth sts.
Raw Furs and Buffalo Robes.
HENRY A. BROMLEY, 513 Wabash-av.
Rags, Paper Stock and Old Metals.
W. F. HUNT, [illegible]
Roofing Materials.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 230 E. Monroe-st.
D. C. KING & CO., 31 South Green st.
D. C. YOUNG, 51 Green st.
Shirts.
SCRIBNER & NICHOLAS, 778 State st.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, 692 Wabash-av.
Safes.
DIEBOLD & KIENZLE, 440 State-st.
HERRING & CO., corner of 14th-st. and Indiana-av.
MACNEALE & URBAN'S, 37 So. Canal-st.
HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO., 60 West Madison-st.
MARVIN & CO., 77 S. Canal st.
[illegible] 43 South Canal-st.
Sewing Machines.
FINKLE & LYON, 72 South Halsted st.
HOME SHUTTLE, 147 West Madison-st.
WHEELER & WILSON, 228 West Madison st.
WEED, [illegible]
FLORENCE, W. Sharp & Co., 15 Eldridge court.
"BLEES," [illegible]
[illegible]
THE OSWEGO [illegible]
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 11 S. Canal-st.
[illegible]
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER [illegible]
[illegible]
IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO., [illegible]
[illegible]
A. E. LEAVENWORTH [illegible]
AMERICAN SHELVING CO., [illegible]
[illegible]
GREAT WESTERN [illegible]
[illegible]
WATERLOO YEAST CO., [illegible] and Harmon court.

CLOTHING.

MABLEY & HULL,

The well-known Clothiers of the West,

Have established one of their Stores at

193 WEST MADISON-ST.,

Where they will endeavor, by a large and well-selected stock of

CLOTHING

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods, At Low Prices,

To deserve the patronage of the Chicago public.

Patrons of their other Stores, when in town, are directed to our

Chicago One-Price Clothing House.

A. E. [illegible] & Co.,
[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

URDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1871.

WASHINGTON.

UTAH.

CALIFORNIA.

Chicago Tribune.

RDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1871.

vailing feeling among reflecting gard to our local election, is that h of the bummer ticket would be a amity little less injurious to the f the city and county than the great The election of that ticket would onfidence among capitalists every- the safety of investments in this e untrustworthy character of the icket is already known all over the and no man in or out of Chicago dollar to spend in rebuilding the e slightest confidence in the hones- ty, or capability of the candidates on t. It is instinctively felt that, ent the control of the City and overnments fall into their hands, ex- and mismanagement, peculations nesty, such as have never before ed in our municipal affairs, will lt. How can our citizens borrow rebuild their homes, their stores, ufactories, and to re-establish their when all faith is forfeited in the government? A people that have ient integrity and honesty to elect capable men to administer their l affairs, cannot expect capitalists to money, give them credit, or invest perty where it may be eaten up to horde of bummers and tax-eating

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shed yesterday a clause of the w which declares that if a man s permanent abode in the election which he offers to vote, and if he sided in the State one year, and ing two good witnesses to prove he shall be entitled to vote, upon election oath, whether he shall d thirty days in the election dis- We find, upon reference to the itution, that residence for thirty election district is made impera- cases. As this supersedes the act y 22, 1861, from which we quoted, t that voters who have changed ence since the fire must vote in precincts. They are to be re- purposes of voting, in the same erson who has been absent travel- ho has arrived home on the day of

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n Committee, yesterday, received Hon. S. W. Fuller, who is now gton City, stating that, in conse- the precarious condition of his is unable to discharge the duties of Circuit Court, and must there- the nomination for that office. ratic members of the committee presented the name of Lambert whose nomination was ratified by ican members. Mr. Tree was noti- omination, and accepted.

t that Mr. Fuller should have been cessity of declining an election, entire confidence in Mr. Tree's tegrity, and legal qualifications, s of justice and decorum on the be fully satisfied by his election.

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ndidates on the bummer ticket it that not one of them has the ance of election if there is a gen- t of the business men of Chicago y. But they claim that thou- is class of voters are so deeply en- eir private affairs that they will ote and thereby permit the bum- the election.

e to confess that this is the only e way. If every man who pre- Union to the scallawag ticket it would be elected by an im- rity. This is conceded on all k any man who has the good of eart whether he can *afford* to ab- from the polls, and allow the office-seekers and thieves to their own way.

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ntial citizen who has taken no politics for several years, re- esterday, that, while the Fire- t as a whole was infinitely supe- respect to that of the bummers, re two or three names for Com- n it which he disliked, and that ght of erasing their names and from the other ticket; but, when xamine it, he found that the best e bummers' list were so far in- poorest on the Fire-Union ticket t not accept one of them, and fore, vote the whole Fire-Union hat he did not see how any con- could do otherwise.

WASHINGTON.

OUTH CAROLINA KU-KLUX.

, Nov. 3.—The President has issued to-day, revoking the suspension of orpus in Marvin County, S. C., it ascertained that unlawful do not exist there described in the proclamation sus- it, and declaring that as it had that unlawful conspiracies do County. The usual notice is given ns to disperse within five days. sioner of Pensions has returned stigation in Philadelphia. He re- defalcation of pension agent He will be removed.

APPOINTMENT.

riffin, of Kentucky, is appointed Consul at Copenhagen.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

troops have been ordered to Fort for assignment to the Eighth

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

ervice Commission has received an munication from the British of mmission.

THE SYNDICATE.

ardson writes from London (Oct. hole syndicate business will be s. Members of the syndicate are hing in accordance with agree- nds are delivered as fast as prac- nks the transaction will be closed December.

NAVAL APPOINTMENT.

M. Wood, late Chief of the Naval dicine an surgery, has been ap- eon General of the fleet hospitals.

RELEASED.

well, late Clerk of the Second Au- arged with conspiracy with W. B. ers, to defraud the State, has been 000 bail.

UTAH.

quor Dealers at Salt Lake— ement—All Quiet in Mormon-

tah, Nov. 3.—The police to-day d upon several drinking saloons for without having paid the municipal er month. The places were closed prietors summoned to appear to- Police Judge Clinton. delivers a lecture to-night at "The Pacific Coast, the Future est."

derable excitement in regard to h gold quartz in Brigham Cañon. two as high as two thousand dol- ifferently important suits are pro- as to the ownership of the

indignation among the miners n regard to the high freight ion Pacific Railroad. Hundreds en East empty every day rather ns of Utah at any profit to ship-

no more arrests, and not the pation of trouble. Nothing has righam to-day, or the Apostle

CALIFORNIA.

sion Relative to Insurance sessments—Bank Fail-

o, Nov. 3.—Judge Devinelle of the ct Court, has rendered a decision lidity of the special assessments of insurance companies, levied d the capimpaired by the Chi-

e banks of Sims & Co., of San astings & Co., of Sacramento, e Odd Fellows' Savings Bank, which quickly subsided, as all de- mptly met. The San Francisco continue loaning on real estate

a hostler, was killed at Virginia y the kick of a horse. n, a Dane, was shot dead by worthless bummer, at Nevada hood was arrested.

graphic Brevities.

yesterday, into the deepest at Lewiston, Me., with their They left their clothing on the the young ladies are Ada and Anna Wood, of Hart-

th, of Bucyrus, O., accidentally while going out hunting in young men. Riding in a a hit a stone and the ree his cut and in the fall contents into his heart. a member of the Rhode shot himself in the head.

Pearson died at Ports-

of the banking firm of Mal- who was sentenced to three June last, for embezzling has been pardoned by Presi-

Philadelphia, in 2:21 1-2.

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HOLDEN'S RELIEF OPERATIONS.

The Bummers' Candidate Refuses to Turn Over to the Aid Society $15,000 of Relief Money.

Important and Damaging Disclosures by Mr. Wirt Dexter.

Car Loads of Provisions Sent into the Fifth Ward—Was it to Further Holden's Political Ambition?

The Would-Be Mayor Runs up a $240 Livery Account and Sends the Bill to the Relief Society for Settlement.

It having been stated, on what must be considered as reliable authority, that a misunderstanding of the most serious and peculiar nature exists between the Chicago Relief and Aid Society and Alderman C. C. P. Holden, concerning certain relief funds in the latter's possession, and unaccounted for, a TRIBUNE reporter was on yesterday deputed to visit the headquarters of the Relief and Aid Society, at Standard Hall, with a view to ascertaining what, if any, foundation there was for the grave charge that Mr. Holden holds, or has appropriated to his own use and benefit a large amount of money and material sent to Chicago for the relief of those persons rendered destitute by the great fire. If untrue, it was due to an individual occupying Mr. Holden's present prominent relations toward the public, as Alderman of the Tenth Ward, President of the Common Council, and an aspirant to the office of Mayor of the city that the charge be refuted, and his honor vindicated; but if, on the other hand, it should transpire that a large amount of the money sent here to feed the starving, clothe the naked, and shelter the homeless had been diverted from that purpose, and used in the furtherance of the schemes of a desperate, unscrupulous politician, then that fact should be made known, not only to the people of Chicago, but to the world at large.

It will be remembered that, on the 13th of October last, the Mayor of Chicago, by proclamation duly published, made to the Chicago Relief and Aid Society a formal transfer of the money and material on hand and forthcoming for the relief of the Chicago sufferers. This was done, as the Mayor expressed it, because the society was an incorporated and old-established organization, having for many years possessed the entire confidence of the community, and being familiar with the work to be done. The Citizens' Relief Committee, the organization called into existence immediately after the fire, was, by this act of the Mayor's, disbanded, and its functions and powers conferred upon the Relief and Aid Society. The change met with the heartiest approval of the press and public, the only opposition being that of certain Aldermen, among them Mr. Holden, who were ardently desirous of having the handling of the vast quantities of money, provisions, etc. They were disappointed, however, the society being firm in declining their assistance. At the time of the transfer, Mr. Holden, as Treasurer of the Citizens' Relief Committee, had in his keeping, according to his own statement, relief money to the amount of $15,000, besides the control of numerous consignments of food and clothing. He peremptorily refused to abide by the Mayor's proclamation, and, even since the society took the work in hand, has neglected to turn over the money, or render any account of its expenditure, although urgently requested to do so, as will be seen below. In addition to the $15,000 admitted by him to be in his possession, it is stated by a leading citizen of Chicago, a professional gentleman of the highest standing, and a member of one of the municipal boards, that, since the date of the demand upon Mr. Holden for the money, he saw in the latter's possession numerous checks and drafts drawn in favor of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society; and another gentleman, of equally high standing, states that Mr. Holden has caused to be distributed several car-loads of provisions and clothing in the Fifth Ward, which was untouched by the fire, the inevitable inference being that Mr. Holden had used, for the furtherance of his political ambition, the supplies contributed only for the relief of those burned out, and only to be distributed by the Relief and Aid Society.

MR. WIRT DEXTER'S STATEMENT.

In reply to the interrogatories of our reporter, on yesterday afternoon, Wirt Dexter, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, made the following statement:

On Sunday, the 15th inst., the officers of the Relief and Aid society received a communication from Mr. C. C. P. Holden, stating that an important meeting was being held in the Congregational church, corner of Washington and Ann streets; that he desired their presence, or the presence of some of them. As Chairman of the Executive Committee, the President of the society being absent) accompanied by Colonel C. G. Hammond, a member of our board, I went to the church. The substance of Mr. Holden's communication was that they, by whom I understood him to mean Mr. Holden and the Aldermen then present in the basement of the church on the Sunday aforesaid, were not fairly represented in the money pouring in. After considerable discussion, Mr. Holden presented a written proposition, which he styled "A Compromise Measure," the substance of which was that certain members and officers of one society should resign, and certain Aldermen and persons indicated by Mr. Holden should take their places. It was particularly requested that my place should be filled by an Alderman whose name was mentioned. I replied to this proposition that I was a regularly elected officer of a chartered institution, with a liability attached to my office, and could not well see how I had the power to substitute an Alderman in my place, even if he were the most fit person in the world to discharge the duties. Mr. Holden and some of the other Aldermen present stated that they knew nothing about our institution or its charter, or the responsibility of its officers; in reply to which I informed him that our charter provided that the Relief and Aid Society should make an annual report of the expenditure of all money entrusted to it and the purposes for which the same was expended, to the Common Council under oath; that the same should be published as part of the official proceedings of the Council; that the Mayor was, *ex officio*, a member of our board; and that for many years we had observed this provision of our charter. As neither Mr. Holden nor any of the Aldermen present seemed to be aware of these facts; but, on the contrary, denied any knowledge of them, I produced before them a copy of the charter, and also a copy of our last annual report made to the Common Council, sworn to by the proper officers of the society, which I assured them was published in the city papers; all of which facts, as before stated, they professed to be in profound ignorance of. I then said to Mr. Holden that, as this money was not contributed to the city as a corporation, but to the citizens at large, for the relief of sufferers by the fire, it must be plain that no official bond or liability given or assumed by the officers of the city covered the disbursement of this money; whereas the liability of our institution and its officers was equally adapted to and intended for the protection of a fund of this character.

However, the proposition that I and my associate officers should resign was earnestly pressed. I then suggested to Mr. Holden the legal difficulty in the way of the proposed plan, and put this case as a test: "Suppose the citizens of the Tenth Ward should come to you saying, 'as a representative of our interests in the Common Council, you are an utter failure, and we desire to put Jenkins, around the corner, in your place, and respectfully request that you instantly resign,' and, without any election of Jenkins by the residents of the ward, but simply acting upon the request and your own confidence in the wisdom of the suggestions made as to your inefficiency, you proceed to put Jenkins in your place." I asked him, as a statesman, whether this would be a regular and legal proceeding. I may be wrong, but I understood him to say that he could see no difficulty in the proposed plan; to which, I replied that, if he was right, it would be as legal and regular for me to slip out of my place as Chairman of the Executive Committee, and put therein Alderman Wilce or any other Alderman whom C. C. P. Holden, in his wisdom, might suggest.

At this interview, and in the presence of Colonel Hammond, Mr. Holden stated that he had received one donation of $15,000, and other sums in addition thereto, and that he should not pay one cent of the same to the Relief Committee as at present advised. So far as I know he has kept this promise with conspicuous integrity. Notwithstanding, as an officer of the Relief and Aid Society, I have requested in writing an account from him of all sums of money received by him in behalf of the sufferers from the fire, I have received no response. I may further add that, on that day and the day subsequent thereto, I was informed by strangers belonging, as I understood, to committees from different cities, that Mr. Holden had discouraged them from making further contributions, telling them that, in the present confusion, they had better keep their money than pay it over to where its destination was so doubtful. These informants were strangers to me, but seemed to be respectable persons. I am unable to give their names, but I was informed that they were among the delegations sent from other cities.

THE DEMAND.

The following is a copy of the demand made, in writing, upon Mr. Holden by Mr. Dexter, over three weeks ago, and to which no answer, verbal or otherwise, has been received:

CHICAGO, Oct. 18, 1871.

To C. C. P. Holden, Esq.:

The Mayor of the city of Chicago, and also the Citizens' Relief Committee, having turned over to the Chicago Relief and Aid Society the funds contributed for our sufferers by the great fire, you are hereby respectfully requested to deliver to our Treasurer, Geo. M. Pullman, any funds that may have reached your hands for that purpose, either as Treasurer of the late Citizens' Committee, or in any other capacity. We enclose copy of the Mayor's proclamation, also copy of communication from Citizens' Committee. Respectfully,

WIRT DEXTER,
Chairman Executive Committee.

It may be added in this connection that Mr. Holden, as Treasurer of the Citizens' Relief Committee, has never made a report showing the amount of funds received by him in that capacity, nor has he, although urged to do so, rendered any account of the distribution of these funds. In short, Mr. Holden occupies the equivocal position of a custodian of other people's money who refuses not only to deliver the same, but to state how much he has received, or what disposition he has made of it.

HEAVY CARRIAGE RIDING.

On Wednesday last, Colonel C. G. Hammond, Acting Superintendent of Transportation in the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, was surprised by the presentation of a bill for carriage hire, amounting to $240, with a request for its immediate payment. A second glance at the bill showed that it was for carriages and buggies ordered by C. C. P. Holden, who, it appears, although not willing to hand over the relief money in his possession, could so far recognize the existence and authority of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society as to send to it for payment enormous carriage bills incurred by him, and upon his own responsibility. He wasn't even generous enough to pay his own carriage bills out of the money wrongfully held by him. It may also be noted that, with the exception of the first four items, amounting to $24, all of the orders for carriages were given by Mr. Holden after the 13th of October, the date of the transfer of the relief matters to the society, and at a time when he had no more right or authority to incur that expense, even if it had been necessary, than had the commonest day-laborer that delves in the ruins for his daily bread. Nevertheless, Mr. Holden did give the orders—all to one livery stable, be it observed—and the following was the bill presented, by Mr. Holden's direction, to the Relief and Aid Society for payment:

CHICAGO, Nov. 1, 1871.

Chicago Relief and Aid Society, ordered by C. C. P. Holden.

To Centre Avenue Livery and Boarding Stable, Dr.
E. D. Rundell, Superintendent:

Oct. 12.	To horse and buggy 5 hours	$5.00
Oct. 12.	To horse and buggy all day	7.00
Oct. 13.	To horse and buggy 3 hours	3.00
Oct. 13.	To carriage 5 hours	5.00
Oct. 13.	To carriage 4 hours	4.00
Oct. 14.	To carriage 3 hours	3.00
Oct. 14.	To horse and buggy 1 day	6.00
Oct. 14.	To carriage 1 day	[illegible]
Oct. 15.	To horse and buggy 2 hours	3.00
Oct. 15.	To horse and buggy ½ day	6.00
Oct. 15.	To carriage 1 day	12.00
Oct. 16.	To carriage 1 day	13.00
Oct. 16.	To carriage 1 day	11.00
Oct. 16.	To horse and buggy 1 day	6.00
Oct. 17.	To carriage 1 day	12.00
Oct. 17.	To horse and buggy ½ day	3.00
Oct. 17.	To carriage 4 hours	5.00
Oct. 18.	To horse and buggy 4 hours	4.00
Oct. 18.	To horse and buggy 1 day	6.00
Oct. 18.	To horse and buggy 6 hours	6.00
Oct. 19.	To carriage one day	12.00
Oct. 19.	To horse and buggy 5 hours	5.00
Oct. 19.	To carriage 1 day	12.00
Oct. 19.	To horse and buggy 1 day	6.00
Oct. 20.	To carriage 1 day	12.00
Oct. 20.	To horse and buggy 1 day	6.00
Oct. 20.	To horse and buggy 1 day	6.00
Oct. 21.	To horse and buggy 1 day	6.00
Oct. 24.	To carriage 1 day	12.00
Oct. 24.	To horse and buggy ½ day	4.00
Oct. 26.	To horse and buggy 3 hours	3.00
Oct. 27.	To carriage 4 hours	5.00
Oct. 28.	To horse and buggy 1 day	6.00
Oct. 29.	To carriage 1 day	6.00
	Total	$240.00

Not knowing anything about the bill, and being unaware of any reason why the Relief Society should take bread from the hungry or clothes from the naked in order to pay for carriage rides by Mr. Holden and his friends, Colonel Hammond sent to the proprietor of the livery stable the following letter:

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.

E. D. Rundell, Esq., Superintendent, &c., 370 and 372 West Madison street, Chicago:

DEAR SIR: A bill has been presented to this society for payment for horse and carriage hire, marked as ordered by C. C. P. Holden. It is our practice to pay all such bills on presentation, if duly certified by any agent of this society authorized to make the bill. As Acting Superintendent of Transportation, this bill has been referred to me. I find no such certificate on this bill, and have no evidence that Mr. Holden has been authorized to make any bills for this society. I presume that Mr. Holden can explain to you or this society the facts. We are without reply to a communication sent by our Chairman to Mr. Holden on the 18th ult. Possibly he is out of town. I must refer you to him. Yours truly,

C. G. HAMMOND,
Acting Chairman Committee.

WHAT FOR?

Manifold are the speculations at Standard Hall as to what all these carriages and buggies were for. Whether it was that Mr. Holden wished to impress the various relief delegations from abroad with a sense of Chicago's wonderful powers of recuperation, by showing them that, although the city was laid waste, and a hundred thousand people without food or shelter, Chicago could still spare the money to furnish a handsome landau and dashing pair to everybody who wished to ride about and view the ruins, so that visitors should return to their homes and bear witness that, for princely hospitality and lavish outlay of costly courtesy, even under the most distressing circumstances, there is no place on earth like Chicago (let us hope not!); or whether, as some suggest, Mr. Holden has an interest in the profits of the livery stable from which these expensive turnouts proceeded; or whether, as many incline to believe, these carriages and buggies have been employed in facilitating the progress through the various wards of the pot-house politicians who frantically maintain that the only way to protect the liberties of the people, sir, and to keep the city and county government out of the hands of corrupt demagogues, sir, is by the election of C. C. P. Holden as Mayor, sir—such are among the theories advanced in explanation of this extraordinary livery bill. "One thing is certain," exclaimed the Chairman of one of the sub-committees of the Relief Society, "these carriages could not have been used for the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, which has had no occasion to hire carriages or buggies since it began operations, and which has not incurred or paid a single bill therefor." "The only vehicle employed by the society," said another committeeman, "are trucks, drays, express wagons, etc., for the distribution of supplies to the suffering poor."

So stands the controversy between the Relief Society and the individual who is intensely desirous of being elected Mayor of Chicago, and such is the attitude of bitter and unprincipled hostility which Mr. C. C. P. Holden occupies with reference to one of the noblest and grandest organizations which God ever created for the relief of poverty and distress. Mr. Holden has in his possession, and refuses to give up or account for, thousands of dollars belonging to the relief fund, and needed for the purchase and distribution of relief supplies; and the carriage bill of $240 remains unpaid, although Mr. Holden has promised the livery stable-keeper that if the Relief Society repudiate it, he will pay it out of his own pocket—that is to say, out of the pocket which contains the mooted relief money.

CHICAGO POLITICS.

Mr. Lambert Tree Substituted for Mr. Fuller on the Fire-Proof Ticket—Meetings Last Evening—Announcements for This Evening.

THE FIRE-PROOF TICKET.

Several changes were made in the Fire-Proof Ticket yesterday, the only one of any importance being in the nomination for Judge of the Circuit Court. A communication was received by the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee from Mr. Samuel W. Fuller, stating that business of a private nature would, he found, interfere materially with the duties of the office for which he was a candidate, to such an extent as to compel him to decline the nomination. He pledged his hearty support to the ticket, however, promising to use all his influence toward its election. The communication was received, and Mr. Lambert Tree nominated to fill the vacancy. This left a blank on the ticket, and Mr. Charles L. Woodman was nominated Alderman of the Seventeenth Ward. In the Sixth Ward, Mr. D. Kenifeck declined the nomination for Alderman, on account of the bitter opposition in the ward, and Mr. P. Ready was put in his place. In the same ward the name of D. Tracey, candidate for Constable, was taken off for the same reason, and that of P. Conolly placed instead. In the Seventeenth Ward the name of Otto Mutschlechner has been withdrawn from the ticket on the grounds of non-residence, it being proven that he lived in another ward.

TENTH WARD RALLY.

A meeting of West Siders who favor the Fire-Proof ticket was held yesterday evening, in Haas & Powell's Hall, on Madison street, near Canal, Sam Ashton, Esq., in the chair. The Chairman stated the object of the meeting. They had had a great calamity, and were about holding an election. To avoid politics, both parties had, through their committees, made up a ticket with great care. It was made up of excellent men. But certain office-seekers and candidates had also gotten up a ticket, the weakness of which was best seen when contrasted with the other, for it was made up of men anxious to get into the public treasury. But what was needed was the election of men who would inspire confidence abroad and at home, and facilitate the obtaining of capital for use here. The Democratic Convention had nominated C. C. P. Holden since it could not find an honest Democrat who would take it. They took Mr. Holden as a Democrat, a man who was saying that corporations would pay out the money to elect him. A year before he had promised the Central Democratic Committee $400 if they would put him on their ticket for Alderman. They took $200 in cash, and the next day some one told Holden the Democrats would cheat him, and he called on the committee and began to cry as he told them what he had heard. There he sat and cried like a schoolboy as he though the Democrats would cheat him. The Republican soreheads had not yet made up a ticket, and where they were to get votes he did not know. At present the people cared nothing for politics, but to get men who would do their duty, regardless of party, and next Tuesday would decide whether they were to have knaves or honest men to govern them. But there was too much at stake for the community to indorse the former, and he thought all belonging to the opposition could see that they were doomed, and after election would deny that they had ever had anything to do with that mongrel ticket. He was followed by Messrs. Carter, Connett, Harrison, and L. L. Bond, who were enthusiastically received.

MUNN AND BARRY REPUDIATED.

A meeting of the Democratic voters was to have been held last evening in Tammany Hall, situated on the corner of Indiana and Lincoln streets, apart from civilization. The object of the meeting was the nomination of a candidate for Alderman, the delegates of that ward having withdrawn from the sorehead Democratic convention because they had been unable to capture for their party that very office. Accordingly the meeting was called to order, Mr. Rodney Welch elected Chairman, and the balloting for Alderman commenced. But a delegation of Republicans came in and claimed that the hall had been engaged for joint back-scratching, and therefore they had a share in the proceedings. They were a minority, however, and were promptly suppressed. Matters would have gone on smoothly but for the appearance of Mr. Sorehead Munn, and Mr. Sorehead Barry, who wanted to address the meeting briefly on the subject of the "great outrage." But the Democracy wanted to attend to their business, and ignored Barry and Munn. Barry and Munn besought the Democracy to listen to them, if even for ten minutes, but the Democracy wouldn't see it. Things looked bad for the Soreheads, when a Democrat exclaimed—"Oh, let 'em talk; sure they are like monkeys waiting for their bit of cheese," which sally produced a laugh, and Barry and Munn delivered their orations. Barry was the victim of an error, apparently, for his address consisted of an explanation that he was not the man who sold out the Democracy. The departure of Barry and Munn was the signal for fresh complications, the judges of election declining to act, and a new deal all round being called for. At a late hour no nomination had been arrived at.

FOURTH WARD MEETING.

A meeting of the Fourth Ward Campaign Committee was held on Thursday evening at the corner of State and Twenty-first streets, held at O'Brien's Hall. St. Clair Sutherland was called to the chair, when it was determined to hold a grand ratification meeting at Uhlich's Hotel this evening. The following additional names were added to the Campaign Committee: P. F. Driscoll, John Keyes, John Lyons, P. Foley, Samuel Chadwick, R. T. Crain, M. Swanley, J. Stammler, Dr. Fahnestock, and George Sheideg.

RESIGNATIONS.

We have received a communication from Lyman Bridges, Esq., who was nominated as County Commissioner on the Temperance ticket, requesting all his friends to vote for John Crawford, of Cicero, who is the Fire-Proof candidate.

—Carsben Boehme, who was nominated by "the people" at Orpheus Hall, as County Commissioner, says that it was done without his knowledge and consent, and that he respectfully declines to have anything to do with that party.

—Mr. A. F. Dickenson, who was placed on the Sorehead Executive Committee in the Tenth Ward, desires to repudiate all connection with that set.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

There will be a grand mass meeting of the citizens of the Fourth Ward at Uhlich's Hotel, this evening, for the purpose of ratifying the Fire-Proof ticket. Among the speakers who will address the meeting are Wirt Dexter, H. B. Miller, C. H. Reed, J. B. Runnion, M. W. Fuller, and others.

—The Ward Executive Committees are requested to meet the Campaign Committee at 11 this morning at headquarters.

—There will be a meeting, this evening, in the Third Ward, at the Baptist Church on Fourth avenue.

—The citizens of the Fifth Ward who support the Fire-Proof Ticket meet this evening at the corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Twenty-seventh street.

—The citizens of the Seventh Ward will meet this evening, at Nos. 691 and 693 Halsted street.

—There will be a meeting this evening at No. 113 Milwaukee avenue, at old Aurora Hall, in favor of the Fire-Proof ticket.

—The friends of the Fire-Proof ticket in the Seventeenth Ward meet this evening at the corner of Clybourn and North avenues.

Boots and Shoes.

G. S. Richardson & Co., No. 54 West Randolph street, make their kip boots entirely by hand. They are receiving large invoices of Eastern goods every day, and have a full and complete stock of men's, women's, and children's wear, suitable for the season.

The Republic Life.

The statement of the Republic Life Insurance Company, in another column, will be noticed as the Republic Life, and not Republic Fire. It makes a very [illegible] showing for a company

a little more than a year old. The building owned by this corporation proved as nearly fire-proof as any in the city, and is being rebuilt rapidly and is expected to be done in ninety days. The company did not practice its own theory of "supporting home institutions," but insured in English companies, nearly enough to make good its loss on the building. It will probably be the first large building rebuilt in the burnt district.

RELIEVING THE DESTITUTE.

Woman's Industrial Aid Society—Acknowledgment—Trenton's Bounty—Post Office Relief—Chicago Good Samaritan Society—Committee Reports.

EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN.

The Woman's Industrial Aid Society of Chicago was organized on the 28th of October, and the following officers elected: President, Mrs. W. B. Egan; Vice Presidents, Mrs. Joseph Medill, Mrs. John C. Haines, Mrs. C. C. Bonney; Secretary, Mrs. C. H. Antis; Treasurer, Mrs. W. L. Lee, Superintendent, Mrs. Barclay Fitch. Its principal object is to provide employment for the better classes of women impoverished by the great fire. It is also designed to co-operate with the churches and other organizations in the distribution of clothing and the relief of distress. While it will be independent of the control of other organizations, it will endeavor to act in harmony with them. Arrangements have been made by which the society has obtained the use of St. John's Church, at Union Park; and it will at once proceed to convert this church into an employment room for women, to be supplied with sewing machines and materials, and filled with industrious women, under the charge of a competent manager. The women will be paid for their work; and the garments they make will be given away, or otherwise disposed of, as may be thought best. Ladies who have still the means to employ others, may find here persons competent to do the best kinds of sewing work. Girls, too young to sew, may find employment in knitting. Pictures, fancy articles, and ornamental work, by ladies impoverished by the fire, may be left at the room for sale. The whole work has been committed to the hands of women, because it is believed that they are more competent to ascertain and relieve the distress of their own sex than men. Contributions of money and materials may be sent to the Treasurer, or to any other officer, or any member of a committee. In all cases packages should be addressed to the name of a particular person, at St. John's Church, Union Park, Chicago, Illinois, with advices by mail of the disposition desired. A speedy and safe delivery of property is more likely to be secured by an address to some person than to any society.

Y. M. C. A. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago gratefully acknowledge the receipt of $6,043.20 in money, and 250 boxes goods, which they are now disposing according to the instructions of the donors, at their depot, corner of Peoria and Jackson streets, to large numbers of needy and grateful recipients, many of whom were themselves formerly generous contributors to the cause of benevolence. The association would also desire to publicly acknowledge, on behalf of the multitude of sufferers, whom they have personally and kindly relieved, the assiduous and persevering labors of the Boston Committee, consisting of Messrs. Frank R. Allen, Enos J. Stone and Deacon Lathrop; labors by which the valuable donations of the Boston brethren have been doubly valuable, assuming less the form of public charity than of personal friendship. In this connection the association would also desire to express the gratitude of the sufferers to those ladies who, sacrificing the claims of domestic duty and enjoyment, have so patiently and kindly assisted their suffering sisters and the little ones, to obtain their greatly needed outfits. Besides others, whose names were not obtained at the time, we could mention Miss Kate Abbott, Miss Anderson, the Vicelius Sisters, Mrs. Josephine Lincoln, Mrs. Green, Miss Bates, Mrs. McLain, Miss Nettie Ohlsen, Miss Josephine Ohlsen, Miss Maggie Hoffman, Miss Julia Hoffman, Mrs. Logan and Mrs. General Eastman, and the ladies of the Ladies' Christian Union.

TRENTON'S BOUNTY.

The meeting called by the Mayor of Trenton, N. J., immediately after the fire, for the purpose of raising subscriptions for Chicago, was of the most sympathetic character. Taylor's Opera House was crammed to overflowing, and the Mayor's opening address was only just concluded when a recommendation to the Council to make an appropriation of $10,000 was enthusiastically carried. Then the citizens insisted on private subscriptions in addition, and then a long row of figures, headed by "Adam Extonwith, $500," was written out as fast as a man could write, until the private subscriptions equalled the appropriation. Even that was insufficient, for the ladies organized a clothing committee, and the employes of the Steel and Iron Company insisted on throwing in a large sum. That is the way things are done in Trenton when Chicago needs assistance.

POST OFFICE RELIEF FUND.

The employes of the Post Office have received contributions for their relief amounting to $4,115.84 from the following sources: Employes of the Post Office Department, Washington, $1,431.51; Cleveland, $160; Cincinnati, $662.60; New York, $1,000; St. Louis, $249.26; New Haven, $050; Troy, $70; Sacramento, $100; Philadelphia, $400; Boston, $400; J. S. Delano, $10; D. M. Osborne & Co., Chicago, $42.39; Carriers' Association, $38.15; Quaker at Glenn, Iowa, $10.

THE GOOD SAMARITANS.

A number of charitable ladies in this city have formed an association, to be known as the "Chicago Good Samaritan Society," whose object is to afford immediate relief to deserving women who are unable to make known their wants before the committees of the Relief and Aid Society. They will act in co-operation with that body. The officers are as follows: President, Mrs. John C. Haines; Vice Presidents, Mrs. W. B. Egan, Mrs. F. B. Gardner, Mrs. S. F. Orton; Treasurer, Mrs. Horatio H. Gardner; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. M. L. Fay; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Morris Temple; Directors, Mrs. Charles D. Lakey, Miss Maggie Barclay, Mrs. H. H. Shufeldt, Mrs. Lewis Burnham, Mrs. W. H. Smith, Mrs. A. D. Guild.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The Employment Committee of the Relief and Aid Society found employment on Thursday for the following persons: Laborers, 71; carpenters, 19; masons, 2; tailor, 1. Total, 93.

—The Shelter Committee had received at 6 o'clock on Friday night 5,306 applications for houses, and had issued 3,868. They have rejected many applications of persons already possessing one house.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Stolen Property.

The Board of Police yesterday passed the following order:

ORDERED, That the Superintendent of Police be and hereby is directed to notify all persons having in their possession goods or property of any description, which is not their own, and not legally entrusted to their care, the same having been saved from the fires of the 7th, 8th and 9th of October, that a description of said property must be reported by them to the custodian of stolen property at the Second Precinct Station, corner of Union and Madison streets, previous to Tuesday morning, Nov. 7th; and that, in case of failing to thus report, all persons withholding such information who are subsequently found in wrongful possession of such property, upon the identification of any part of it by the owner, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Chicago Caledonian Club.

At a special meeting of the above Society held at the "Albion House," 90 Desplaines street, on Tuesday evening, the 31st ult., Chief Robt. Clark in the chair, the following members were appointed to act as a "Relief Committee" for the proper distribution of the funds so generously contributed to the Club by sister societies in aid of the sufferers by the late fire: Robert Clarke, No. 436 West Jackson street; D. J. Mackellar, No. 190 South Sangamon street; James Hamilton, No. 291 West Madison street; William Forrest, No. 146 West Jackson street; A. B. McLean, No. 26 South Clinton street. The regular annual meeting of the Club will be held in the school-room of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, corner of Sangamon and Adams streets, on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst., at 8 o'clock. All members who have books belonging to the library will please hand them to the library committee.

McVicker in Boston.

Last Monday evening was the anniversary of the opening of the Globe Theatre, Boston, and Mr. Arthur Cheney celebrated the event by a little reunion at the Parker House, at which some fifty invited guests were present, among them Mr. J. H. McVicker, of this city. Speeches were made by the Hon. G. S. Hilliard, General J. L. Swift, and others. Mr. McVicker responded for the city of Chicago. "He alluded to the Chicago disaster," says the Boston *Journal*, "in the plucky manner which has come to be a characteristic of that people, and in a manner which was warmly applauded."

Announcements.

The regular monthly meeting of the Managers of the Erring Women's Refuge will be held at that institution at half past 2 o'clock to-day.

—Members of the Bible classes of the Illinois Street mission are invited to meet at the corner of Jackson and Peoria streets, on Sunday, at three p. m.

—A boarding house directory will be kept at the Employment Bureau for the accommodation of mechanics who are now daily arriving in the city, and making application at the Bureau for employment. If proprietors of boarding houses for mechanics will send their address and terms to J. M. Hitchcock, Employment Bureau, Court House square, it will greatly assist new comers in finding homes.

"Chicago: Its Past, Present and Future."

We notice the above as the title of a work soon to be published by the Union Publishing Company, edited by James W. Sheahan and George C. Upton, of THE TRIBUNE, the former known for the last twenty years as an accomplished journalist, and the latter familiar both in the city and country as literary editor of THE TRIBUNE, and author of the Peregrine Pickle Letters. It is the intention of the authors to give a careful digest of the history of Chicago before the fire, its great public works, describing the characteristics of the prominent buildings burned, showing the peculiarities and eccentricities of the fire, with a carefully prepared analysis of the general losses and insurance. With a full sprinkling of incidents and scenes graphically illustrating the terrors of Sunday night and Monday morning, and a carefully prepared statement of all the great historical fires, with a comparison between them and the Chicago calamity. The publishers intend to make this volume one of the handsomest of the season, and to that end will take ample time in its publication. They intend to make it a fitting souvenir of the great calamity, and one every person will wish to preserve. From the interest displayed by our most prominent men in this volume over all others, it will not be personal matter, but a volume Chicago will send forth illustrative of its past, present, and future greatness.

Lorillard Fire Insurance Company—Notice.

All persons holding policies in the Lorillard Fire Insurance Company, of New York, on which there has been *no loss*, will please hand them in for cancellation immediately, in order to secure the return premium. Where the policies have been destroyed by fire, the policy-holder will make a written statement to that effect, stating that his policy is hereby considered cancelled and surrendered.

CURTIS CLARK, Adjuster.
ALFRED JAMES & CO., former Agents.
Office, Room 17, northeast corner of Washington and Clinton streets.

Sunday California Train.

The through Pacific Express train for Council Bluffs, Omaha, San Francisco, and other Far West points, will leave the new Wells Street Depot of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, at 10:45 a. m. Sunday, November 5, 1871. Through tickets, *via* Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads are good on this train.

Great Sale of Furniture.

Wm. A. Butters & Co. will sell a very large lot of household goods of every variety at their new salesrooms, the Red Front, on Randolph street, [illegible]

NEW YORK.

Immense Reform Mass Meeting at Cooper Institute.

Extensive Preparations on All Hands for Election Day.

General Determination to Have a Fair Vote.

Daily Review of the Leading Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Stocks were firm to-day, though the transactions were small. The advance in prices for the day was equal to 1-2 to 2 per cent. Harlem advanced from 129 1-2 to 124 1-2; Hanibal and St. Joseph common from 66 to 67 1-2, and preferred from 75 to 77; Rock Island from 101 to 102 3-4, and Wabash from 59 1-8 to 60. There is really very life in the market at present, the business being mostly confined to the execution of orders given by the speculators striving to advance prices. There is an organized opposition to their efforts, and the result is prices advance on small transactions, and will, of course, continue to do so till an attempt is made to unload. At present it would be useless to make such an attempt. Unless a market can be made very soon to sell on, the large holders will have to carry their load into the new year, which, it is understood, they are prepared to do.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

opened strong, but were lower at the close. An attempt on the part of a clique to revive the corner in 1867s was unsuccessful. The closing quotations for Pacific Railroad securities were as follows: Central Pacific, 102 1-4 to 102 1-2; Union Pacific gold bonds, 88 7-8 to 89; incomes, 77 1-2 to 78 1-2; land grants, 76; stocks, 24 1-8 to 24 1-4.

GOLD

opened at 112, but the market was quite dull and declined to 111 5-8. The closing quotation was 111 3-4. The rates paid for carrying were 2, 4, 5, 5 and 6 per cent.

THE MONEY MARKET

was fairly active for call loans at 7 per cent on railway and miscellaneous collateral. The leading government bond dealers have balances left with them temporarily at 6 per cent, and 7 currency is the highest rate with them. It is very difficult to negotiate time loans, and commercial paper, unless of the best quality, moves slowly, and then at about 1 per cent per month.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

There was a decline in foreign exchange in the afternoon, the rates of leading bankers being reduced to 108 5-8 for sixty day sterling, and bills were offered from second hand at 108 1-2.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour was in limited demand to-day, and with light receipts prices were lower for most grades. The market closed heavy with a moderate local inquiry only. The wheat market was also dull at the decline. The decline in Liverpool was rather unexpected. Shippers, however, are holding back. Winter is better sustained than spring. Corn opened quite dull and tame, and closed firm but quiet, the demand being *in part* speculative.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The losses of the Mercantile Insurance Company are not as great as at first supposed. The capital stock is not impaired more than 5 per cent. This is more than made up by the stockholders. The injunction heretofore granted has been dissolved, and the company is now issuing policies as usual.

Judge Cardozo to-day vacated the injunction granted by him yesterday against the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, and discharged the Receiver, it proving that the company's cash assets above its capital of $200,000 are $92,333, and that after paying all claims 75 per cent of its capital will be intact even after reinsuring. The Board of Fire Underwriters protested against Cardozo's action of yesterday as an outrage, declared the company perfectly safe, and took action looking to a modification of the laws to render such proceedings impossible hereafter. The Superintendent of the Insurance Department has, at the request of the Continental Insurance Company, investigated its affairs, and finds its capital unimpaired, and that it holds a large surplus above all claims for losses by Chicago and otherwise, including an ample re-insurance fund. The Superintendent also certifies that the voluntary additional half million of the capital of the company is more than doubly subscribed. He is now examining other insurance companies.

ELECTION DAY PREPARATIONS.

The Superintendent of Police has ordered the whole police force on duty on election day to maintain order. Under the regulations each candidate is allowed to have a friend present to see fair play in the count. The Committee of Seventy has arranged to have the whole day independent of the usual occupants of the bench to protect honest voters in their rights. Mayor Hall's chief clerk, in a letter to the press promises on the part of the Mayor a prompt investigation of all complaints made by citizens against inspectors or other poll officers. Judge Barnard has issued an order compelling the placing of boxes at the polls for the reception of votes for Assistant Alderman. An order has also been granted for the Mayor to show cause on Monday why he should not remove the present inspectors of election and appoint others in conformity with the law. About 2,000 young men have been enrolled as "watchers" of the polls on the part of the Committee of seventy and Council of Municipal Reform.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Judge Barnard, to-day, stated in court that he was determined to stop imprisonment for debt or as witnesses, and that he had no doubt the murderers of Nathan and Rogers had been discovered, but the fear exists on the part of some one who has seen them of indefinite imprisonment.

THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

It has been decided that if Alexis arrives by Tuesday, a parade will be held on Wednesday. If he lands before Tuesday, he goes *incognito* to Washington, until the election is over.

ARREST OF REPEATERS.

Warrants were issued for several repeaters, operating on the registry lists, to-day.

RAILROAD INJUNCTION.

The North Hudson Railroad Company has obtained an injunction against the Hoboken Common Council, forbidding further interference with the track, and ordering those torn up relaid.

FRATERNAL AID.

The managers of the American Bible Society donate $5,000 to the Chicago Bible Society.

THE ROSENZWEIG CASE.

Judge Ingraham has granted a writ of error in the case of Rosenzweig, the abortionist, returnable at the next general term of the Supreme Court, which takes place in January.

ELECTION CHALLENGERS.

The Police Commissioners will allow each reform candidate to send a man to each election precinct, and will protect him while he is present at the polls.

THE DOCTORS ENJOINED.

Judge Barnard has decided that the County Medical Society has no right to expel Dr. Ruppauer upon the charges made by Dr. Sayre, in connection with a surgical operation, and has granted an injunction restraining further proceedings against him.

SPEECH OF O'BRIEN.

Ex-Sheriff O'Brien, Reform candidate for Senator in the Seventh District, in a speech last night, said: "There are fifty thousand men in New York who will not stand the illegal interference of those hirelings, and who, should the police on Tuesday next attempt to prevent honest men from voting, or shield rogues repeating, will hang the villains to the nearest lamp-post." This announcement was greeted with uproarous cheers, and shouts of "we will that."

REFORM MASS MEETING.

The meeting at Cooper Institute was enthusiastic and respectable assemblage that has been witnessed in this city in many years. Hundreds of eminent citizens occupied the platform. Every profession and rank of life was represented. Clergymen and politicians sat side by side. Thousands were compelled to go away for want of standing room in the hall. During the delivery of speeches attacks upon the ring evoked the most tumultuous cheering. The platform was hung with the ensign of the nation, and in the centre, over the speaker's chair, was the inscription: "What we are going to do about it." When the first speaker, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, was introduced, he commenced as follows:

"*Fellow citizens:* Before proceeding with my own discourse, I have been requested to read the following. It is anonymous, and very important, as you will see:

"Will you be kind enough to read the following notice at the great meeting to be held at the Cooper Institute to-night:

"Citizens of New York are respectfully invited to attend the political funeral of Wm. M. Tweed on Tuesday, the 7th day of November [laughter and applause] at their new County Court House. The exercises will be conducted by Archbishop O'Conor [immense applause and laughter] with seventy able assistants. Services will commence by singing that grand old hymn of Dr. Watts, believing we rejoice to see the curse removed. (Cheers and laughter.) At the conclusion of the singing of hymns, an eloquent discourse will be pronounced by Rev. Edward S. Pierrepont (Applause.) from that most appropriate text, 'Lord by this time he stinketh.' (Cheers and laughter.) This congregation is respectfully invited to attend."

Mr. Choate put the audience in the best good humor during his speech. Referring to the contest between Messrs. Bradley and O'Brien, he said he thought the Pullman candidate of the Greeley Republicans had no more chance of going to the State Senate than had William M. Tweed to enter the Kingdom of Heaven.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Receipts from all ports since September 1, 484,364 bales; 81,115 short of last year. Exports, 175,573, or 34,215 short.

ARRIVAL OF MORMONS.

Three hundred Mormons arrived here on Wednesday, chiefly from England and Scandinavia. They will leave this evening for Utah.

A DENIAL.

The President of the Long Island Sugar Refining Company says that the reported embezzlement by its Secretary is incorrect. He is satisfied that no embezzlement has been committed, and its affairs are in good condition.

THE PAY AND PAYMENT OF OFFICIALS.

Deputy Comptroller Green is ready to pay the Recorder and City Judge their salaries. He thinks them entitled to the sum fixed by the Legislature—$10,000 per year. The Supervisors afterward placed the salaries at $15,000, but as this was unratified by the Legislature, Deputy Comptroller Green is only willing to pay them $10,000.

Green yesterday made further removals of court attendants and employes in the Comptroller's office. The payment of 2,150 men employed on the aqueduct was completed. The police were also paid yesterday, and $10,000 placed to the credit of the Department of Parks.

TWEED, INGERSOLL AND COMPANY.

Beyond the regular political visitors incident to the excitement of the approaching election, Mr. Tweed was left at ease yesterday.

It is generally understood that the Neyset claim of $42,000, which had been assigned to Jackson S. Shultz, was to have been paid yesterday, and the suit discontinued, but the debt was not liquidated, and the suit still stands.

As to Ingersoll, Garvey, and Woodward, nothing new has occurred, and the discussion of their probable hiding place has almost lost interest. It is admitted on every hand that they have escaped from justice, and are not likely to return of their own accord.

THE TAMMANY VILLAINY.

The address of the Committee of Seventy, adopted [illegible] is not in the history of villains a parallel for the gigantic crime against the property of the people as that conspired by the Tammany ring. It was engineered on the complete subversion of a free government in the very heart of republicanism. An American city having a population of over a million was disfranchised by an open vote of the Legislature, born and nurtured in democracy and republicanism, and was handed over to a self-appointed oligarchy, to be robbed and plundered by them and their confederates and assigns, for six years, certainly and prospectively for ever. The new city charter gave to the gang of thieves the power to govern this metropolis. It substantially deprived the citizens of self-control, nullified their right of suffrage, nullified the principle of representation, and so authorized a handful of cunning and resolute robbers to levy taxes, create a public debt, and incur municipal liabilities without limit, and without check, and which placed at their disposal the revenues of the great municipality and the prosperity of all its citizens."

AN ALLEGED FORGERY.

Cyrus Olmsted, the Independent candidate for the Assembly in the Fifth District, was yesterday arraigned at the Tombs on a charge of forging his grandfather's name, and was remanded for examination.

The Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Nov. 3.—The Georgia Legislature to-day recognized Benjamin Conley, Republican, as acting Governor.

A Bill for a special election for Governor in December was introduced.

Resolution passed branding false Governor Bullock's allegations that the assembly meant to impeach him without investigation, that the people did not respect the constitution or recognize the results of the war.

STATIONERS.

Hadley Brothers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOKSELLERS,
738 State-st., near Sixteenth.
A full stock of Books and Stationery on hand. Orders promptly filled.

Blank Books,
STATIONERY.
Complete assortment for sale at my new building,
Nos. 5 and 7 East Randolph-st.,
Between Wabash and Michigan-avs.
Printing Office and Bindery running next week. Orders now received. J. W. MIDDLETON.

COAL.

WILKESBARRE
COAL
From our own mines, untouched by fire or water at
$9 PER TON,
Delivered in the city. Lower rates on cars to country. Coal by cargo constantly arriving, any size. Also
All kinds of Soft Coal, Cannel, Briar Hill, Wilmington and Hocking Valley.
BLAKE, WHITEHOUSE & CO.,
Office Cor. Market and Washington-sts.
Yards Tenth and Indiana-st. Bridges. All orders from country dealers receive prompt attention.

GROCERIES.

PHŒNIX
Coffee and Spice Mills,
KNOWLES, CLOYES & CO.,
13, 16, AND 18 RIVER-ST.
Teas, Coffees, Spices, and Grocers' Sundries.

HARDWARE.

Hibbard & Spencer,
HARDWARE,
Tin Plate, Nails, etc.,
MICHIGAN-AV.,
near Randolph-st., have a nice stock bought since the fire, in new store, 75x330, where all orders receive prompt personal attention as heretofore. Thanking kind friends for prompt remittances since the fire, we solicit orders.

BANKING.

THE
SECOND NATIONAL BANK
Will remove Monday, the 6th of November, to 45 West Washington-st., and expect to occupy their new building, 63 West Washington-st., about the 15th of December.
J. A. ELLIS, President.
E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HATS, CAPS,
AND
FURS.
JAMES A SCOTT,
(SUCCESSOR TO WHEELER & SCOTT)
Has opened an elegant new stock of HATS, CAPS, and FURS at
334 Madison-st.,
First store west of Hamlin, Hale & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
The late fire has demonstrated to those who did not know it before, that the crowded city, with its perils, is no place for locating secure and quiet homes. Oakland, Hyde Park, Riverside, and other suburban towns, are best suited for family residences. We have plenty inside residence property to offer. We advise families, however, to come out into the suburbs to live, where we can supply them with pleasant homes for less money. Beautiful property, with residences, at Hyde Park, on 20 years' time, at 6 per cent interest. Fine list of other outside property.
ULRICH & BOND,
Real Estate Dealers, 511 Wabash-av.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of PENNOYER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. LEROY PENNOYER will settle the business of the late firm, and he is authorized to use the firm's name in closing the business only.
LEROY PENNOYER,
C. J. PASTORLY.
The manufacture and sale of carriages will be continued at the old stand by the new firm of
PENNOYER, SHAW & CO.

Dissolution of Partnership.
The partnership heretofore existing in the Cider and Vinegar business, in the firm name of
CUSHING & WARE
is mutually dissolved.
Robert H. Ware is alone authorized to collect the indebtedness due said firm, and the partnership matters. He will continue that business on his own account at 239 West Randolph-st.
F. E. Cushing,
R. H. Ware.
Nov. 2, 1871.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm-name of E. Thomas, Jr. & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent. E. Thomas, Jr. will continue the business and will give notice in a few days.
E. THOMAS, Jr.
J. W. FOX.

Dissolution of Partnership.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, and known as Wolcott & Favorite, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books will be found at No. 58 Canal-st., up stairs, Room No. 1, at office of Wolcott, Van Valkenburgh & Co.
C. G. WOLCOTT.
C. M. FAVORITE.
Chicago, Nov. 3, 1871.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.
We have admitted LEVI F. MASON to an interest in our wholesale grocery business from Oct. 18, 1871. The address of our firm will hereafter be D. H. Beckwith & Co.
C. H. BECKWITH & SONS.
Chicago, Nov. 4, 1871.

WANTED.

TO PRINTERS—SITUATION WANTED.
By a thoroughly competent printer who was burned out in the Chicago fire. Has had 18 years' experience in the business, in the various departments. No objection to going anywhere in the United States. Address, M. A. T., 229 South Wood-st., Chicago, Ill.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE,
INSURANCE.
HULL, CARGO,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE.
I. J. LEWIS,
AGENT.
92 West Washington-st.
Offers the public indemnity against loss or damage by fire, and the perils of Inland Navigation in the following leading and
Reliable Companies
Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Cash Assets, $2,078,148.46.
Triumph Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, Cash Capital, $500,000.00.
Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Cash Assets, $427,000.00.
Lake Insurance a specialty. Large lines. Prompt settlements.

HARTFORD
Fire Insurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.
CHARTERED 1810.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000.00.
Cash Surplus over Capital before Chicago Fire, $1,800,000.00.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held October 31, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
"That the capital stock of this Company shall be kept at ONE MILLION DOLLARS, and also a re-insurance fund sufficient to meet the requirements of the Insurance Department of the several States, and should any deficiency appear in the re-insurance reserve after settlement of Chicago losses, the same shall be made good."
G. F. BISSELL,
General Agent,
Office Cor. Washington & Green-st.
Applications for Insurance received by
S. M. MOORE & CO., City Agents,
371 Wabash-av. and 68 Canal-st.

The Adjusting Office
OF THE
MUTUAL
Security Insurance
COMPANY
Has been removed from 30 South Clinton-st. to 984 Prairie-av.
MARK KIMBALL,
JOSEPH E. MOSS,
DAN. M. BOWMAR,
Committee of Adjustment

Removal Notice.
The Adjusting Office on Merchandise, Household Furniture, and contents of Buildings, of the LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO. has been removed to
669 WABASH-AV.,
where every possible facility will be afforded for the settlement of claims, and as fast as the losses can be adjusted, Proofs of Loss will be made up for the assured on the Company's Blanks. All persons who have not yet registered their claims are requested to do so without further delay.
A. J. WINTERTON,
Adjuster.

SEWING MACHINES.

GOLD MEDAL SEWING MACHINE.
Our salesrooms are now located at 393 West Madison-st., where we will have, in a few days, a full stock of the SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST, and BEST MACHINE in the market. Sapp's Walking Motion Treadle applied to all machines.
AGENTS WANTED in every county in the Northwest.
FAHNESTOCK, FRENCH & CO.,
General Agents.

DRY GOODS.

J. B. SHAY,
Wholesale
DRY GOODS,
239, 241, 243 & 245 W. MADISON-ST.,
(Six Blocks directly west of New Sherman House.)
Will open, on Monday and Tuesday, November 6th and 7th, 30 Cases of Ladies' and Gents' UNDERWEAR; over 1,000 dozen of Ladies' and Gents' British and American HOSE, and the largest line of BLEACHED and BROWN COTTONS, COTTON and WOOL FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, LACES, LACE GOODS, RIBBONS, and NOTIONS yet received by any house in this city since the fire. We were the first Jobbing House to receive new goods, and consequently have the best assortment to select from, AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES, and would especially call the attention of close cash buyers to the extra inducements we are now offering.
We Will Not be Undersold!

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,
Wholesale Department,
Will open with an entire new stock on MONDAY, Nov. 6, in the large 3-story brick building, No. 329 West Madison-st.

STOVES.

The Fearless
Cooking Stove, for Coal or Wood.
The Brilliant
Base Burner, eleven sizes, for small rooms, offices, stores, or large halls. Unequalled for economy and durability. Retailed by dealers in all parts of the city.
We have a full stock of cheap goods, which we offer to the trade at old prices.
JOHN F. RATHBONE & CO.,
Salesroom, 30 and 32 South Canal-st.; Warehouse, North Pier; Foundries, Albany, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEO. H. FROST,
City Surveyor & Draughtsman,
500 Wabash-av., Basement.
Having saved all my notes and plats of surveys and Subdivisions made during the past five years, I am prepared to duplicate them for the benefit of my many patrons throughout the city and county. Surveys made in all parts of the city at old prices and their accuracy guaranteed.
Mapping of all kinds done at reasonable rates. I invite all my friends to give me a call.

COMMISSIONER PHILIP A. HOYNE'S
Office, 3 Congress Hall, Congress-st., between Michigan and Wabash-avs., Commissioner of Deeds for all the States and Territories, Notary Public, United States Commissioner, and Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims. Fire proofs adjusted.

Transportation and Insurance.
CHAS. E. CHASE & CO,
Agents Evans line of steamers and Anchor Line are receiving freight as usual at their dock, foot of North LaSalle-st. Office, Room 1 Masonic Building, corner Randolph and Halsted-st., where bills of lading will be given. Marine insurance in National Insurance Co., of Boston. Assets, $1,000,000.

JOHN LYLE KING,
LAW OFFICE.
433 State-st., east end of Polk-st.

Keith Brothers
Have reopened a full and complete stock of hats, caps, millinery, furs, buck goods, buffalo and fancy robes, at their new brick building, corner of Michigan-av. and Washington-st.
All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

C. Dahlgren's
NORTHWESTERN STEAM DYE WORKS,
120 West Randolph-st.
All kinds of ladies' and gents' garments cleaned or dyed in the finest style at former prices.

Small & Ingalls,
LAW OFFICE,
336 Wabash-av.,
E. A. SMALL, F. C. INGALLS.
Late of Jewett, Jackson & Small.

GREENLEE BRO. & CO.
Not burned out, but have removed to 226 and 228 West Twelfth-st. Having enlarged our warehouse and manufactory we are prepared to furnish all kinds of machinery at short notice.

NOTARY PUBLIC.
Room 2, No. 116 West Madison-st.
H. C. MOREY.

Dr. Samuel B. Noble, Dentist,
Formerly 23 Washington-st. Office on South Side, southwest corner of Wabash-av. and Eighteenth-st., where he can be found on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Office on West Side, No. 19 Halsted-st., between Washington and Madison-st., on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays of each week, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

A. M. THOMSON,
Western Coffee and Spice Mills, has pleasure in informing his friends that he has recommenced roasting coffee this evening (Nov. 2, 1871,) at old stand, 29 South Canal-st.

DR. HENRY OLIN,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Has again opened his office at 249 West Madison-st., where he is prepared with all modern appliances for the relief of the deaf and blind. Artificial eyes inserted.

GENERAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
American Merchants' Union Express Company, Ass't. Gen'l. Sup't's. Office, Northwestern Division, Chicago, Nov. 2, 1871.
The American Merchants' Union Express Company will, on Saturday morning, Nov. 4, remove their General Office from Twenty-second-st., corner Indiana-av., to 520 Wabash-av., corner Harmon court. Have also opened a permanent office for the accommodation of our West Side patrons at 218 West Randolph-st., corner of Green-st.; also freight receiving offices at our freight depots, foot of Twenty-second-st. (M. C. R. R.), and No. 90 West Water-st., opposite Milwaukee Depot. At Twenty-second-st. Depot, freight can be delivered going to points on the Michigan Central, Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy, and connecting lines. At No. 90 West Water-st. for points on C. & N. W. R. R. branches and connecting lines; also Great Eastern Railroad, and Chicago & Danville.
O. W. BARRETT, Agent. CHAS. FARGO, Ass't. Gen'l. Sup't.

CARD.
The undersigned, as member of the firms of Durand Bros. & Powers, and Durands, Powers & Mead, doing business at No. 121 South Water-st., and No. 9 Lake-st., and of Coolbaugh, Powers & Wheeler, owners of the Union Block, corner of Market and Madison-sts., placed the entire insurance of said firms; also, as President of the Union Building Association, placed $50,000 dollars in the hands of Arthur C. Ducat, agent of the Home, Howard, and other companies, and now feel it a pleasure as well as duty, without solicitation and at my own expense, to publicly and privately bear testimony to his fair, prompt, and honorable treatment of all these heavy claims, and also to the soundness of the companies he represents, and earnestly recommend him and his offices to business men and property owners desiring reliable indemnity.
H. G. POWERS.

The Aldine.
Finest illustrated journal in America. Men of good character thrown out of employment by the late fire, and others, can make profitable arrangements for agencies throughout the West.
ALDINE SUBSCRIBERS send present address to General Agency Office.
H. S. NEWELL & CO.,
General Western Agents, 360 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, October 30 1871.
All persons holding or claiming to own vouchers pertaining to the Montana Indian War Claims of 1867, or claiming awards to be found due thereon, are requested to send forward copies of such vouchers, or statements of their claims in detail, with affidavits as to the fact of ownership, to Inspector General James A. Hardie, U. S. Army, Chicago, Illinois.
Notwithstanding the destruction of the List of Awards, nearly completed, and of important evidence pertaining to the claims, sufficient data exists upon which to frame a new List of Awards without injurious delay. By order of the Secretary of War. JOHN POTTS, Chief Clerk War Department.

TO CONSUMERS OF RESAWED LUMBER.
We have now in operation at our mill, corner of Twenty-second and Fisk-sts., a band-saw for resawing wide lumber, to which we invite the attention of all parties using such material, as it wastes only half the lumber of any circular saw, and does the work in a superior manner. GOSS & PHILLIPS M'F'G CO.

Lost—During the Fire,
My household silverware near the North Side bathing house. A part was marked Shipman, a part Howe, and a part with the monogram. The finder will be well rewarded by returning to Room 7, 24 South Canal-st.
C. W. HOWE.

CHARRED PAPER
RESTORED,
and made flexible. Ink Restorer for sale by J. M. KIRSH & CO., 58 West Washington-st.

THE HENDERSON TENSION GIRDER COMPANY
Invite the attention of architects and owners of property who are preparing to rebuild to their system of building fire-proof floors and stone fronts, combining the maximum of strength and fire-proof qualities, with a minimum of material and corresponding economy. It is not too much to say that millions might have been saved by its use in this city. Office, 563 Wabash-av. Z. R. HALL, Patentee and Managing Director. N. B.—References given to buildings and stores [illegible]

The Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1871.

UNION NOMINATIONS.

Fire-Proof Ticket for City and County Officers.

Justice of the Supreme Court—John A. Jameson.
Judge of the Circuit Court—Samuel W. Fuller.
County Treasurer—Julian S. Rumsey.
County Surveyor—Alexander Wolcott.
Police Commissioner—Jacob Rehm.
State Senator—Artemas Carter.

County Commissioners.

M. C. Stearns,	Mancel Talcott,
Christian Wahl,	Carter H. Harrison,
John Jones,	Joseph Harris,
Charles Hitchcock,	Thos. Lonergan,
D. C. Skelly,	Julius White,
John Crawford,	John Herting,
J. H. Pahlman,	Samuel Ashton,
	Joseph Roelle.

City Officers.

Mayor—Joseph Medill.
Treasurer—D. A. Gage.
Collector—George Von Hollen.
Attorney—Israel N. Stiles.
Clerk Police Court—C. R. Matson.
Police Magistrates—John Summerfield,
P. T. Sherlock,
W. H. Stickney.

Aldermen.

Wards.		Wards.	
1.	Chauncey T. Bowen.	11.	Henry Sweet.
2.	Arthur Dixon.	12.	Monroe Heath.
3.	Philo J. Warner.	13.	George W. Sherwood.
4.	J. H. McAvoy.	14.	Ezra Cleveland.
5.	B. B. Stone.	15.	J. Vant Woud.
6.	D. Kenifick.	16.	Thos. Stout.
7.	William Rawleigh.	17.	O. Mutschlechner.
8.	J. Clowry.	18.	Owen McCarthy.
9.	James McMullen.	19.	Mahlon D. Ogden.
10.	L. L. Bond.	20.	Lambert Tree.

Constables.

Ward.		Ward.	
1.	Thomas Pool.	12.	Joseph Wilson.
2.	F. C. Vierling.	14.	Martin McCune.
3.	J. Blodget.	15.	R. F. Christian.
4.	C. O. McLean.	16.	John H. Roberts.
6.	Daniel Tracy.	17.	Louis Merckl.
7.	John Durkin.	18.	Thomas McMahon.
8.	Matthew Fleming.	19.	N. M. Plotke.
9.	William Murphy.	20.	Michael Macauley.
10.	Joel Lull.		

Town Officers.

Collectors — West Side—Dominick Kluetsch.
North Side—S. B. Walsh.
South Side—John W. Tappen.
Supervisors—West Side—Henry Pilgrim.
North Side—Peter Mahr.
South Side—B. Loewenthal.
Town Clerks—West Side—M. M. Miller.
North Side—John J. Healy.
North Side—Louis Spiegel.

HOLDEN ON STAR-CHAMBER PROCEEDINGS.

The leaders of the dead-beat organization are denouncing the Union ticket as a "Star-Chamber" proceeding, and Mr. Holden proposes to smash all Star Chambers. The "nineteen" have a monopoly of that business. This "Star-Chamber" allegation is that the Union ticket was irregularly nominated, no delegates having been elected for that purpose. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that this is true, who nominated the Holden ticket? There was not a delegate really elected by the people to either convention. A few persons in some wards met in a saloon, made out a list of ward bummers, declared them delegates, and of men thus appointed both conventions were composed. The delegates represented no body but themselves. Delegate conventions, when chosen by political parties, have but one power, and that is to nominate a party ticket. A Republican Convention has no authority to concede any office to the other party. A Democratic Convention which concedes any offices to the other party exceeds its delegated powers, and to that extent sells out its party to the opposition. The same with the Republican Convention. When the so-called Republican Convention conceded that the Mayor of Chicago should be a Democrat, and be selected by the Democrats, it ceased to be a Republican Convention, and its acts had no binding force upon any person. This Republican Convention has nominated a Democratic Mayor, a Democratic City Attorney, a Democratic Collector of Taxes, and Democratic Police Magistrates, Judges, and County Commissioners, the candidates being selected by the so-called Democratic Convention. It still claims that all Republicans must support the nominees of the Democratic Convention, and denounces the action of the Union Committee as irregular.

The Union ticket was not nominated by any body of men claiming authority to bind political parties. The Democratic and Republican Committees voted, separately, not to call party conventions. Having done this, to the great satisfaction of every honest citizen of Chicago, the committees jointly agreed in a recommendation that the people should elect certain persons suggested by them as candidates for the offices designated. There was no Star-Chamber proceeding. It was no attempt to bind either Republicans or Democrats. On the contrary, it was expressly designed to remove everything like party dictation, leaving every man free to vote for good, honest men for office, whose election would aid the credit of the city in all parts of the world. The "Star-Chamber" proceeding, therefore, was merely recommendation, those making it disclaiming any authority to bind any man by any allegiance to vote for any person.

The next thing urged by these unscrupulous demagogues is that the Union ticket is the rich man's ticket, while the Holden-Montgomery-Ham-and-Gund ticket is the laborers' ticket. Chicago has to purchase, with money or on credit, during the next four years, $150,000,000 of materials of all kinds to rebuild the city. Our people will have to borrow $150,000,000 with which to pay wages to mechanics and other workmen. The money to purchase material and to pay wages must be obtained from such persons abroad as can be inspired with confidence that the property which is to be built with their money will not be consumed by a dishonest city government, such as has existed in Chicago. The disrepute of our Common Council is as notorious in all parts of the country as that of New York. Will confidence be inspired by electing the Chairman of that Common Council Mayor of the city, in the face of his notorious record on the Walker lot frauds? Will anybody lend money on naked lots in a city governed by the dead-beats and public plunderers who have disgraced Chicago and robbed the Treasury during the last four years?

The Union ticket is composed of men whose election will inspire the confidence that is necessary to enable our people to borrow the capital with which to rebuild Chicago. Whoever expects employment as a mechanic or workingman is personally interested in electing a city government of such well-known personal character as will invite and not repel the loan of money needed to rebuild the city.

We beg to remind Mr. Holden, while he is talking so glibly about Star-Chamber proceedings, that he supported a "Star-Chamber ticket," which was elected two years ago, and gloried much in his action at that time, and rejoiced greatly at the success of said Star-Chamber ticket.

HOLDEN OR HOLDING?

It would be worth while to have a change authorized, at the next session of the Legislature, in the orthography of the name of the Holden family. This should manifestly be *Holding*, with the prefix *office* attached, as a sort of patronymic; for the family is *holding* an uncommon number of offices. Mr. Judd, in his speech on Thursday evening, showed that *seven* of the family have held, among them, *thirteen* different offices of a local character during the past year. This when the head of the family, C. C. P., had only attained the grade of Alderman. Now he proposes to be Mayor; and the problem, a simple one, in the rule of proportion, is this: if the Holden family are holding thirteen offices when the head Holden is holding a seat in the Council, how many offices will the Holdens be holding when the head Holden is holding the Mayoralty? Answer next Tuesday.

The mob of soreheads which nominated the Fearful and Wonderful ticket at Jackson Hall had no more title to call itself a convention of the Republican and Democratic parties than any other promiscuous mob which Mr. Jackson might let into his hall. The only plea which the friends of that ticket can urge for it is the personal character (if any) of its members. How do the sorehead candidates stand when judged by that test? Is the man named Harms preferable, as the keeper of the county's finances, to so honorable a citizen as Julian S. Rumsey? Is the unknown Atwood, who proposes to swoop down (from somewhere in Wisconsin, it is said,) upon the bench, likely to prove a better jurist than Judge Jameson, whom the members of the bar unanimously favor? Is the gentleman named Jones so much more promising as a City Treasurer than David A. Gage that we can afford to pay him $150,000 more for his two years' service than Mr. Gage will charge? Are the miscellaneous McCues, Plotkes, Stoches and Dohlanders of the old Board of Supervisors more trustworthy public servants than Carter H. Harrison, M. C. Stearns, Mahlon D. Ogden, Christian Wahl, and the other well-known citizens who make up the Fire-Proof ticket? It may be that there is a citizen left in Chicago so obtuse as not to be able to see the superiority of the last named group; but if there be such a one, his intellectual faculties are among the most worthless *debris* to be found in this afflicted city.

THE MATTER OF A CONGRESSMAN.

It is well enough for electors to remember, amid all our local distractions, that there is to be chosen on Tuesday next a member of Congress-at-Large for the State of Illinois, and that it is the duty of citizens to express at the ballot-box their preference as between the different candidates. These are General J. L. Beveridge for the Republicans, and Hon. S. S. Hayes for the Democrats. Both gentlemen are residents of Cook County, and both are men of unblemished personal repute, so that the main ground of preference between them is political. Although the calamity to Chicago has overwhelmed all political considerations, so far as local administration is concerned, it does not change the relations of the political parties in the nation, nor relieve Republicans and Democrats from any of their duties as citizens. The same reasons exist which existed before the fire for sending to Congress sound representatives of Republican principles. General Beveridge is not only such a representative, but he has been devoting his time and energies, during the campaign, to making an active and efficient canvass for the Republican cause. He should be rewarded with a full vote from the Republicans of Chicago next Tuesday.

It is expected that all good Republicans will turn out, on that day, to vote for the Fire-Proof ticket, and none of them should neglect to cast their suffrage for General Beveridge also. The printed ballots will enable each man to vote for the Congressional nominee of his choice. The Democrats will take pains to get out their full vote, and the Republicans should not do less. If for no other reason, it is essential that Illinois should make a handsome political record this fall for the effect which it will have upon the important elections of next year. Let us give General Beveridge a rousing 40,000 majority.

A GOOD THING FROM MILWAUKEE.

Some of our "friends" and neighbors are getting a little too solicitous about the future of Chicago. Milwaukee, for instance, not content with her proposed cable to Grand Haven as a means of heading off Chicago's trade for all future time, is making (at least some of her journals are making) desperate efforts to depreciate the credit of our city and our merchants. In the way of neighborly kindness (for a friend in affliction, you know,) the *Sentinel* states the debt of our city at $20,000,000, whereas, minus assets convertible it is only about $9,000,000, or less than quarter, *pro rata*, that of Milwaukee. From this it deduces in the most logical way, and in defiance of market quotations, that the holders of our bonds are getting "nervous as to the value of said securities." In the same generous spirit the Milwaukee sheet conveys to its readers the impression that the Chicago merchants are all bankrupt, and that Eastern dealers will not be likely to take any more risks with the same class of men," whereas all our respectable merchants, so far as heard from, are paying *one hundred cents on the dollar*, and most of them settling all demands *at maturity*. Take, for instance, the dry goods house of Field, Leiter & Co., who lost more than all the dry goods jobbers of Milwaukee have sold in three years, and who, nevertheless, are paying every cent they owe as fast as it comes due. Take the leading houses in the clothing and other similar lines. There are at least enough of them solvent to sell more goods in a month than Milwaukee can sell or ship in a year. That tells the story of competition from such towns more plainly than any general statements, and much more truly than the inuendoes which, in the way of sympathy, are thrown out by the *Sentinel*. The traders of the Northwest will become aware of these facts sooner or later, and will act accordingly; hence those active rivals "who," as the *Sentinel* tells us, "are already in the field to take advantage of a calamity which they deplore," but which they would aggravate all they can by libelling our credit, had better withdraw their energies from this peculiar line of effort and devote them anew to the cable under Lake Michigan.

The writer of the "Parsee" letters in the New York *World* has been making an estimate of the amount by which the so-called protective tariff has enhanced the damage caused by the Chicago fire. He places the sum as follows upon the articles named:

On iron	$11,000,000
On lumber	5,000,000
On window glass, paint, putty, varnish, stoves, door-latches	5,000,000
On carpeting	2,500,000
On furniture	3,000,000
On crockery and glassware	1,433,000
On bedding and blankets	1,500,000
On clothes and clothing	1,666,000
Total	$31,099,000

These sums have been arrived at by a careful and intelligent series of computations, founded on the amount of the articles named necessary to place Chicago where she was before the fire, and the amount of tax assessed on these articles for the benefit of certain manufacturers (and of course to the damage of all consumers).

A large amount of the property stolen by the local thieves, on the night of the fire, has been recovered by the officers of the law; the most of that which the stockholders of certain wealthy insurance companies have attempted to get away with, will also be forced from them; but these thirty-one millions which the iron-masters and a few others are preparing to filch out of our misfortunes, will not be recovered unless the tariff is materially altered at the very earliest opportunity. An adjustment of duties to the uses of revenue, and a withdrawal of the wrongful levies now imposed upon the people generally, for the benefit of a few manufacturers, would be the most appropriate "relief" measure which Congress could adopt.

Boston is anxious to take some of our Chicago elevators off our hands, and promises to carry on the business of holding and storing grain three or four per cent per annum cheaper than Chicago can do it. The proposition—expressed through the *Advertiser*, in an elaborate article—is creditable to Boston; but we cannot entertain it at present, owing to existing arrangements to supply New York, Liverpool, Montreal, and other Eastern and European ports from our elevators,—and bounden, as we feel, to the farmers of the West to market their grain at the seaboard as promptly and profitably as possible. This last we could not assure them were we to transfer the trade to Boston and depend upon her railroads alone as outlets. Nevertheless, we will give Boston anything she wants, that we can spare; would like to ship her a round lot of one hundred political bummers, warranted active and of good appetite. But Boston has been so good to us in our calamity that we cannot think of inflicting the "nineteen" upon her. We will keep them ourselves till next Tuesday, and then send them up Salt River.

A clergyman at Amherst, Mass., recently preached a sermon on the Chicago fire, in which he said that the name of the boy who carried the kerosene lantern into the cow stable was written in Heaven, thousands of years ago, as the appointed agent for the destruction of the city; and thereupon pointed the moral for his people by advising them to smash their kerosene lamps. The effect of the clergyman's lesson will not be improved when his parishioners come to learn that the worthy old couple who owned the cow stable make affidavit that the cow was milked before dark, and that no kerosene lamp was carried into the stable at all; that they lost their own property by the fire, and that it was not insured. There has been a great deal of loose talk from the pulpit in regard to the Chicago fire, and a very manifest disposition to charge to God's providence what is clearly attributable to man's folly. It is a poor compliment to Providence, to say the least.

There is a war cloud in the Southern horizon. While the nation's attention was distracted by the Chicago conflagration, viz., on the 15th ultimo, the Spanish man-of-war Tornado dropped into the harbor of Aspinwall for the purpose of capturing the American steamer Virginius as a pirate. The acts deemed piratical are said to have been committed while the vessel was in the hands of Cubans. At all events, General Hurlbut, our Minister at Bogota, directed the American Consul at Aspinwall to warn the Spaniard against molesting the Virginius, and to defend her with all the force in his power. Even supposing the American merchantman to have been used for piratical purposes, the Spanish officer had no authority to seize her except in Spanish waters. Either this consideration, or the strong array of United States steamers which seemed to be gathering in Central American waters has deterred the Captain of the Tornado from attempting a seizure.

The probability is that a great many good citizens, either taking it for granted that there would be no serious opposition to the Fire-Proof ticket, or else too busy with their business to think of anything like politics, have neglected to register in their respective precincts, preparatory to voting on Tuesday next. Such should understand that they are not disfranchised by this neglect, but that they can "swear in" their votes without trouble or delay by going early to the polls on Tuesday, and having two witnesses to identify them. No man interested in maintaining the public credit of Chicago, and in a just and economical administration of city and county affairs, should allow *any* business, no matter how urgent, to deter him from performing his duty at the polls on that day.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

> "At this moment Louisville commands the railway situation of the entire mid-Southern country, for all our fears and forebodings. The snail has caught up with the hare, and passed him. From this time forward Cincinnati is doomed; except as a manufacturing point, and the centre of a big local traffic. Chicago has been set back. St. Louis and Louisville are the points that may be said to have a destiny."

Though only three weeks have passed since the fire, a large amount of Louisville and St. Louis capital has been brought here and invested in bricks and mortar to cover the burnt district. Gentlemen from those cities came here to visit the "ruins" and found them more attractive for capital than either of the only two "points that may be said to have a destiny." They came here as mourners, and have concluded to marry into the family.

The "people" (i. e., Holden, Jones, and Phelps) have hit upon a good piece of strategy. Knowing how vulnerable their candidates are, they arrange it so that no one of them is on the ticket two days in succession. If he doesn't "cut" them, they "scratch" him within twenty-four hours. In this way the press has no opportunity to expose the character of the would-be plunderers of the Treasury. Like the Irishman's flea, when we put our hand on them they aren't there. In short, it is a sort of wicked flea ticket, which no man pursueth.

Alderman Holden insists that he can be elected Mayor. His election will leave a vacancy in the Board of Aldermen. Will he show his faith in his own boast by resigning his seat as Alderman, and allowing the Tenth Ward to elect another in his place? He cannot hold the two offices. If he is so certain of the one, let him resign the other.

Restoration of Land Titles.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I beg to hand you the draft of the bill I propose for the act to settle titles in the county.

I have framed it on the principle of avoiding detail as much as possible, being of opinion that, in this emergency, it is better to confide to the court the power of making inquisition into title in general terms, trusting to its wise discretion in the application of general legal principles. To specify any particular secondary evidence as that which the court shall receive would be highly dangerous. The idea of "legalizing" the abstract books of any private firm is simply impracticable; indeed, it would not stand the test of judicial criticism for a moment. No measure will meet the exigency that simply looks to providing *prima facie* evidence of title. Unless title is established, ascertained, and declared peremptorily, the revival of Chicago will be postponed indefinitely, or, at least, seriously hindered.

It is very true, as Judge Gary hints in his letter of this morning, that there are difficulties in any course. But forbearance on the part of the public, and, above all, strength of action in the judiciary, will abridge these. I am not insensible to the fact that some subtleties of what is called constitutional law may possibly interfere, in some cases, with the finality of the settlement of title arrived at under the act which I propose. But it would be useless to discuss these at this moment.

The more thoroughly my proposal is scrutinized and criticised the better I shall be pleased. As to the absolute indispensableness of the principle on which legislative and judicial action should now be taken I have no doubt. But I am too well aware of the difficulty of the task of positive legislation in this unprecedented case, and in the very peculiar judicial conditions of the country, not to admit that a better mode of carrying out the principle may occur to some other gentleman. To me, after much and anxious consideration, no better method has occurred.

I am, sir, yours, etc., A. H. LOUIS,
No. 500 Wabash avenue.

CHICAGO, November 3.

Whereas, the records of the counties of the State are liable to be destroyed by fire and other accident, and it is necessary that in such case power be given to the Circuit Court of the county in which such calamity may occur to readjust and declare title and make new records of the same; be it therefore enacted by

1. Whenever the records of a county shall be, or shall have been previous to this act, destroyed by any accident, the Circuit Court acting in such county shall, with all convenient speed and sitting, continuously examine into alleged title to real estate within the county.

2. The Circuit Court shall have power to appoint special Commissioners, not exceeding ten, to make such examinations, sitting separately or together as the court shall direct, whose report may be adopted or not, according to the discretion of the court, and such Commissioners shall be allowed such fees as the court may approve of. And if any of such Commissioners shall accept any further fee than the court approve, or any money, or value, or reward from any parties for their action as such Commissioners, the Commissioner so offending shall be liable to imprisonment for not more than [illegible] and not less than three years, by summary process as for contempt of court.

It shall be lawful for any person or body corporate, claiming title in any parcel of ground within such county to present a petition for decretal order to the Circuit Court of the county, declaring and ascertaining title to the same.

Such petition shall be advertised by the party on three successive days, the first being the day of the presentation thereof, in one of the principal circulating newspapers of the county, and such publication shall be a notice to all parties to come in and deliver to the Clerk of the Circuit Court a statement of their claims in respect to such parcel of land, within the period of one month from such publication.

Such petition shall specify the piece or parcel of ground to which the petitioner claims title, and what interest or estate he claims therein, and that the petitioner seeks a decretal order from the court ascertaining and declaring title thereto.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall open a book wherein such petitions shall be docketed by brief statement of party presenting, and parcel affected thereby; and all parties making claim thereto shall be registered by the Clerk under the head of such petition.

The said Commissioners shall notify to all claimants all appointments, wherein such claims are investigated by affixing, in some prominent place in the County Court House, daily lists of such appointments for sittings. Such petitions shall be numbered from one upward by the Clerk, as they are received, and said notice by the Commissioners shall specify the petitioner's name, the number of the petition, and the date of appointed sittings.

For the purpose of such examination, such secondary evidence of title, in the case of absence or loss of original muniments of title, shall be admitted as the court shall deem sufficient.

Parties to deeds and all other instruments shall be competent witnesses to the execution thereof in the examination of titles under this act. The court, on being satisfied as to state of existing interests at the time of such destruction of records, shall issue, under its seal, a decretal order ascertaining and declaring the right, title, and interest of parties at the time of such loss, and the parties shall hold and enjoy such title and right and estate in the parcels of land in such decretal order dealt with as shall therein be declared, with such dates of vesting of the same as by such decretal order shall be specified.

The period of one year from the date of such decretal order shall be allowed to parties who claim adversity to such order to come and petition the court to review the same, and from and after such period of one year the estates, rights titles, and interests declared in such decretral order shall be absolute as against all persons and bodies corporate whatever.

Such period of one year shall commence to run as against minors from the date of their majority, but as against all other parties protected by disabilities, shall run from the period of such decretal order.

The proper officer, custodian of the records of a county, shall enter as soon as passed all decretal orders made under this act upon the books of record, and all the provisions of acts now in force touching registry shall be applicable to such recorded decretal order.

The Establishment of Titles—A Land Commission.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I have been watching the various communications which have appeared in your columns since the fire, to see if in any of them would be proposed what has appeared to be the best and most feasible plan for the establishment of our broken titles, to wit: a commission for that special purpose.

Let the Legislature provide for the appointment or election of, say, five of our ablest real estate lawyers, whose duty it shall be to hold continual daily session, for the purpose of establishing titles.

The proceedings might be of a summary character, dispensing with all unnecessary technicalities. At the same time, ample notice should be given, not only of every application, but of the time when the same is to be heard, the public being informed from day to day, of the cases on hearing.

After any application has been fully heard, and decided, a certificate to be given stating that the title to such a lot or tract of land had been found to be in A. B. or C.

All the abstract books preserved, would, from the necessity of the case, be, in most instances, the best evidence of what the records contained, but no legitimate evidence would be excluded.

Such effect could be given to the certificate as the Legislature might deem advisable. It would, of course, be *prima facie* evidence of title, and would be, in fact, from the nature of the case, better evidence of title than any abstract. The certificates would be freely used as a basis for sales, leases and mortgages, and the needed confidence in real estate securities, would be restored.

This plan would work a great saving of the time of the courts, all of whom will soon have enough to do. C. B. WAITE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

A. B. Chapman, of Martinton, recommends hay and oil-cake as a certain cure for Spanish fever,—a disease much dreaded by stock-growers, and which is now prevalent among cattle in this State.

—Some singular phenomena are reported in Green and Morgan Counties. These counties have suffered severely from drouth. In Green County, John H. Perrie found a moist place in a ravine, and, after digging about two feet, a stream burst out sufficient to supply water for his own stock and that of several of his neighbors. On the farm of Samuel Markoe, near Jacksonville, a stream of water recently broke from the ground, and continues to run.

—John Scott, four miles southeast of Jacksonville, claims to have in process of erection the largest barn in the State. It is to be 100 by 80 feet.

—The steamboat Nellie Rogers, last week, took 2,000 barrels of apples at a single shipment from Calhoun County to St. Louis.

J. B. Evans, of Knoxville, committed suicide, a few days since, by hanging.

—A violent assault was made upon Mr. Hambaugh, editor of the Mount Sterling *Gazette*, on Saturday last, by Mr. William L. Taylor, the Clerk of Brown County. A correspondent of the Quincy *Whig* says: "Mr. Hambaugh was approached stealthily from behind while his attention was occupied, and, after having been stricken down by his assailant, was left senseless and bleeding on the floor. Though this affair seems to have grown out of a sort of family quarrel (both parties to the transaction are Democrats), yet it has a wide interest and significance. The attack is alleged to have been provoked by certain inquiries made by the editor of the *Gazette* in reference to the disbursement of funds belonging to the county."

—General Singleton's blooded stock was sold at auction, at Quincy, on the 13th ult.

—Burning matches under the nose of a little scholar is what a Galesburg schoolmistress thought the correct thing! A committee investigated the matter, and pronounced the punishment "improper, but not severe."

—Francis D. Camman, an old resident of Rockford, long engaged in the insurance business, died last Sunday night.

The Rockford *Gazette* of the 21st ult. says: "Miss Alta M. Hulett, a young lady of this city, who has been studying law for some time past, last week passed a most creditable examination before Messrs. Wight, Miller, and Brazee, who were appointed by Judge Brown to ascertain her legal knowledge. They united in recommending her for admission to the bar. Miss Hulett thereupon made application to the Supreme Court for permission to practice, but we understand was denied it—no females being admitted to the bar in this State."

IOWA.

Methusaleh C. Davis, one of the most prominent citizens of Davenport, died on the 31st ult.

—There was quite an excitement in Cedar Rapids, October 30, over the suicide of Charles Pittinger, an old citizen of that place, and proprietor of the Pacific Hotel. The suicide was committed in the cellar of the Chicago House saloon, Mr. Pittinger shooting himself in the breast.

—Wapello County has a vein of coal five feet ten inches in thickness, which is said to equal Pittsburgh coal in quality.

—The Council Bluffs *Nonpareil* is informed that mineral paint has been discovered close to the line of Harrison County.

—Mr. Cleveland, proprietor of the Hamburg House, at Hamburg, Fremont County, committed suicide last week. He went to his room, shot himself in the abdomen with a revolver, lay on the bed, and died after a couple of hours torture. Financial difficulties and intemperance are reported to have been the cause of the event.

WISCONSIN.

The Janesville *Gazette* says the late rains have put the ground in good condition for plowing, and farmers are busy turning the soil.

—The Black River Falls *Banner* says that lumbermen are getting supplies to the woods, and making extensive preparations for the winter's campaign.

—The La Crosse *Leader* says that the river has risen at that point within the past two weeks at least 12 inches, and is still "coming up;" which is a piece of intelligence that will be alike gratifying to merchants and steamboatmen of the Upper Mississippi.

—The Eau Claire *Free Press* reports that the Eau Claire Lumber Company has manufactured over 30,000,000 feet of lumber this season up to the present time, and its mills are both running in full blast.

—The *Enterprise* says the lumbering interests of Kewaunee County suffered severely by the late fires. Messrs. Slauson, Grimmer & Co. had about 20,000,000 feet of pine burned over in the town of Montpelier, and 5,000,000 feet in Casco. Such of this timber as can be got out during the coming winter will be all right, but it will be impracticable to get it all out, and what is left over will be comparatively worthless.

—The Marinette and Peshtigo *Eagle* says shanties are springing up on the site of Peshtigo, in various directions; real estate is changing hands; and incipient life begins to show itself in various quarters.

—The Watertown (Wis.) *Republican* of the 1st inst. says: "Several years ago the Rock River Insurance Company of Beloit did some business in this vicinity. It soon after gave up the ghost, and its name was almost forgotten, but it appears that parties doing business with it, who gave premium notes, are likely to be reminded of the existence of the company in a very unpleasant way. In various localities, those who had policies in the company are being sued in the United States Court for the amount of their premium notes. In Columbia County, recently, a Deputy United States Marshal appeared, holding summons against 100 persons, and telling them that the law has given these notes the character of 'commercial paper,' and these notes can be sued and collected, notwithstanding the company had years before failed and ceased to give the value received it so faithfully promised in its policies."

—Fort Howard has contracted for a steam fire engine since the fires in that section.

—The extensive furniture factory of G. W. Atkins, in Appleton, was entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. There was an insurance of $7,000 on it, $3,000 of which was in irresponsible companies.

—A Norwegian living near Bloomer was killed by a bear on Wednesday last. It appears that Norske was engaged in skinning a sheep near his house on that day, when Bruin suddenly made his appearance on the premises and concluded to take possession of the mutton. This act of trespass the owner disputed in a striking manner with the assistance of a club,—a desperate struggle between the two ensuing, lasting but a few minutes, however, with the result above stated.

—The Polk County *Press* says indications are that operations in the pineries this winter will be more extensive than for many years.

INDIANA.

Walter Davis, a farmer of St. Joe Township, dropped dead in a fit of apoplexy, near Fort Wayne on the 28th ult. He was 66 years of age.

—A new mode of suicide was attempted one day last week, near Economy. Ellen Chandress, 18 years old, placed a musket against her thigh, and by some means discharged the contents of shot and wadding into it, lacerating the flesh terribly and shattering the bone. She affirms that she knew nothing of the affair until she fell. The physician who attended her thinks she cannot live.

—The Ohio County *Record* says: "Those farmers who talked of plowing up their potatoes because the bug was destroying them, can now scarcely find teams and hands enough to market them. Two of our farmers, who, by the way, had no idea of plowing theirs up, raised ten thousand bushels, while crops of one to three thousand bushels are very common in this neighborhood."

—The Kokomo *Tribune* says: "The Rev. Mr. Breck, of Tipton, Ind., who buried his wife, became engaged to three women, married one of them, got a divorce from her, was sued by another for breach of promise, and was tried by an Ecclesiastical Court and suspended from the Methodist ministry until the next meeting of the conference,—all in five months,—has finally married the breach-of-promise woman and joined the Christian Church."

—A man of 70 years, living near Newport, quarrelled with his wife, and, taking down his shotgun, announced that he would commit suicide forthwith. He went into the yard, lay down on the ground where he could be seen from a front window, fired the gun off in the air, and remained motionless for an hour, during which time he slyly watched the door and window for the appearance of his grief-stricken wife. "But he was sadly mistaken," says the old gentleman's home paper. "They did not come out to see whether he had blown the top of his head off or not. This was more than the old man could stand; he rose up, went into the house, and made things hot for the old woman and the children for a while. He'd show them whether they wouldn't come out when he had killed himself."

MICHIGAN.

Colonel Andrew Longstreet, of Lawton, died on the 27th ult. He was one of the early settlers of the town, having moved there in 1836. He had filled the offices of Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, and Postmaster. During the war with Mexico he was commissioned to raise a regiment, and hence his title of Colonel. The cause of his death was somewhat remarkable. A corn appeared on one of his toes, which, from some cause, ulcerated. The toe was amputated; but he died soon after the operation.

—Will M. Carleton, in a late reading at Hillsdale, recited a new poem, "The Burning of Chicago."

OHIO.

At Tiperance, last Saturday night, George H. Hart got into a quarrel with John Aston, his brother-in-law, and, having been struck by Aston, drew a butcher knife and drove the blade into Aston's left side, penetrating the lungs and cutting a gash over six inches long, nearly six inches deep, and as wide at the bottom as on the surface. Aston died within five minutes. Hart went home, told his wife he had killed her brother, and then waked the authorities and gave himself up, claiming that he did the deed in self-defence.

—Andrew Stever, a farmer living six miles east of Delphos, was confronted in his own house, on the night of the 28th ult., by a robber, who, after asking for matches, presented a revolver. Stever knocked the revolver from the robber's hand, and stabbed him with a pocket knife, killing him instantly. The Coroner's jury exonerated Stever.

—In an Ohio town, a citizen had rendered himself obnoxious to the rest of the community, so he was placed in the hands of a Vigilance Committee for treatment. The Chairman of the committee made the following report: "We took the thief down to the river, made a hole in the ice and proceeded to duck him, but he slipped through our hands and hid under the ice. All our efforts to entice him out failed, and he has now retained his point of advantage some hours."

KANSAS.

The Leavenworth *Commercial* of the 31st ult. says: "It is reported in town that the *vigilantes* of Chetopa have been indulging in a neck-tie carnival. Pat Slyman, a former resident of this city, and well-known among the sporting circles, has been for some time keeping a saloon in Chetopa. A short time since, a visitor to the town stopped at his house, and in the morning was found drugged and robbed of $600. It is asserted that Slyman and Michael Dunn, former Postmaster at Fort Leavenworth, were seen carrying the helpless victim away from the house. The Chetopa *vigilantes* promptly arrested these two worthies, and a third man named Johnson, although we are not informed what part this latter took in the drama. Johnson, we are informed, finding that matters began to look serious, peached upon his pals, thinking thereby to save his neck. It is now rumored that all three of these men have been hung."

—The Welsh Presbyterian Church, at Emporia, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 29th ult.

THE TERRITORIES.

—A new tin mine, called "The Walker Boys," has been located south of Burch Creek, about five miles from Ogden, Utah. A despatch from Washington, Oct. 29, says: "Samples of the so-called tin ore received from Utah Territory, where the supposed tin discoveries have created such excitement, have been subjected at the General Land Office to a chemical analysis and also to a crucible assay, but in neither case could the least trace of tin be found. But one set of specimens have been received, and it is possible, though not probable, that the other 'tin' specimens may not be as barren of the real article."

—John W., son of Brigham Young, has gone East, as President of the Utah Northern Railroad, to hurry on material for the construction of the line from Ogden north to the Mormon settlements. He says the work is progressing rapidly, and the only difficulty so far experienced is waiting for stock that the company are obliged to purchase in the East.

—A 16 year old daughter of J. B. Brubacker, an old an respected merchant of Elk Point, Dakota Territory, committed suicide Sunday night. She had a petty quarrel with her brother about a book. The matter was appealed to their father, who decided against the girl. She immediately left her seat, went to her bedroom, and swallowed a large dose of arsenic which she was in the habit of using for her complexion. Death ensued in a few hours afterward.

—A bold robbery took place at Fort Randall, Dakota Territory, on the 31st ult. The house of John Myers, an engineer in the employ of the government, was entered during the temporary absence of the family, and robbed of a trunk containing $100, two bank checks of $2,000 each, and $150 worth of clothing.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Edward Beetham, of Chester, Me., died last week, at the age of 103 years. The funeral sermon was preached by Elder Gowens of Enfield, who has attained the age of 96 years.

—The Rev. Stephen S. Smith, who was found dead at his sister's in Worcester, Mass., on Saturday morning last, was going to preach the next day from the text, "I shall be satisfied when I awake in thy likeness."

—Jefferson Shell, while attempting to get on a train on the Morristown (Pa.) Railroad, October 29, at Philadelphia, fell and had his leg crushed, and died while undergoing amputation. He had two children in his arms at the time, but threw them on the platform in safety.

—M. Julius Reuter has received from the Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha the title of Baron for himself and his descendants, as a mark of his approbation of the services which M. Reuter has rendered to the public in furnishing the press with telegraphic intelligence.

—Admiral and Mrs. Porter and Secretary and Mrs. Fish dined with the President, at Washington, October 31. This is the first meeting socially of Grant and Porter since the publication of Porter's letter, a year since.

—A couple of young ladies from California have formed themselves into the firm of White & Morrill, 33 Park Row, New York, and are now actively engaged as phonographic reporters.

—The foundation stone of an institution for the aged and infirm, to be called the "Chapin Home," has been laid in New York. It is to cost $100,000, and will be under the patronage of the ladies of the Rev. Dr. Chapin's congregation.

—Every one remembers how the coming of Kossuth inflicted upon our young men a soft hat, caught up at the side and adorned with a plume. The visit of Alexis is at hand, and this is the hat: A plum-colored beaver, trimmed with velvet a shade darker, in several folds, with shaded feathers, and an aigrette at the side.

—There are two smart old ladies in Saxton's River, Vt., Mrs. Shattuck and Mrs. Newton, both over 90. The other day one made a call upon the other, and declined to stop to tea on the ground that she had several other calls to make.

—It is reported in Brussels that the King of Belgium, Carlotta's brother, has shown symptoms of incipient insanity.

—The New York *Times* of Oct. 30, says: "Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, Rector of St. James' Church, Chicago, spoke yesterday morning at St. Thomas' Church on the late calamity in Chicago, especially as it affects the interest of the Episcopal Church. The preacher said, 'Would it not be a great thing if I could telegraph to my parish that St. Thomas' Church pledged $10,000, one-fourth of what is required to rebuild St. James' Church in Chicago.' At the close of the address Dr. Morgan gave notice that in the course of this week the parish would be called upon for this object. After the service one gentleman sent in his name for $1,000."

—William E. Barrow, one of the proprietors of the New Almaden quicksilver mine, died in San Francisco on the 25th ult.

—Judge Joel Parker, of Cambridge, Mass., has sent $500 to the Mayor of Chicago, to lay the foundation for a law library in that city.

—The application of Miss Sawyer, of Nashua, N. H., for admission to the Harvard Law School, has been refused.

—When the Rev. Dr. Upham, of Fall River, Mass., started on his first circuit at that place, fifty years ago, he was absolutely penniless, and the toll-keeper took his watch-seal for the one cent toll demanded for passing over a bridge.

—Captain John McDonald, of the Canadian barge Hotchkiss, committed suicide at Buffalo, on the 27th ult.

—Dr. A. S. Dowd, President of the Mississippi Senate, died, a few days ago, at Greenwood Springs, near Aberdeen, Miss., where he had gone to recover his health.

POLITICAL.

The New Orleans *Times* says that the four Congressmen just elected in Texas were all recently Republicans.

—It is believed that there will be several changes in the Massachusetts Congressional delegation next year. Butler, Banks, Dawes, and Hoar, however, will probably be returned.

—An attempt is being made, through an application for a writ of *mandamus*, to prevent the inauguration of the Mayor and Aldermen elect of Charleston.

—Seventeen Democratic papers in Missouri have already concurred in the St. Louis *Republican's* advice that the true policy for the Democracy is to make no nomination for the Presidency in 1872.

—There is a report, believed to have but little foundation, of a proposed union of the Democrats in the Ohio Legislature, with the Republicans opposed to the Hon. John Sherman, to secure the election of Ex-Secretary Cox as United States Senator.

—The Democratic Return Judge of Franklin County, Penn., has backed down from the position originally taken by him, and has given the certificate of election to J. M. Weakley, the Republican candidate for Senator, declaring him to have received a majority of 68.

—The death of Senator Connell, Republican, makes a dead lock in the Pennsylvania Senate. The Senate will meet with 16 Republicans and 16 Democrats. The Democratic Speaker of last session holds over until his successor is chosen. The Speaker is compelled, by a provision of the constitution, to issue a writ of election to fill the vacancy, and the Republicans, by absenting themselves, can prevent the Democrats from taking any unfair advantage of Senator Connell's death.

—The Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association has catechised the candidates for Governor on the question of woman suffrage, and has elicited the following reply from John Quincy Adams, the Democratic candidate:

> "LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I regret very much that I have not the time at my disposal just now to answer appropriately and at length your polite letter of enquiry as to my opinions upon Woman Suffrage. But you may perhaps gather all the information which you require from a bold statement that I am, after careful thought and some study, firmly and unequivocally opposed to Woman Suffrage, and I shall feel it my duty in the very improbable contingency of my ever occupying any considerable public office, to stand by the old immemorial division of activities and functions which seems to me to lie at the foundation of society.
>
> "Respectfully yours, J. Q. ADAMS."

RAILROADS.

The railroad bridge over the Sangamon River, on the line of the Springfield & Northwestern Railroad, about twelve miles from Petersburg, Ill., was completed October 30.

—The Green Bay (Wis.) *Gazette* says track laying on the Northwestern extension is being pushed rapidly, and the rails now reach Pensaukee. The grade between Oconto and Peshtigo lacks about a week's work of being completed, and the grade on that portion of the line between Peshtigo and Marinette is about half completed. It is anticipated that passenger trains will run from Sheboygan to Oconto in about thirty days.

—The Green Bay papers report the arrival of the first cargo of iron for the Green Bay & Lake Pepin Railroad, and more is coming soon. Track-laying will be commenced at once. The bed of the road is in readiness for the iron, and the work can be prosecuted uninterruptedly.

—Work on the Lake Shore Road south of Sheboygan, Wis., is being driven with great energy. A force is to be put on at Port Washington this week. Two cargoes of iron for this road—enough for ten miles—have already arrived at Sheboygan; and another is expected soon.

—The work of grading the extension of the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Road between Fond du Lac and Princeton, Wis., is about completed. The iron for this road will soon begin to arrive, and track-laying will commence the 1st of November. There is now no doubt that Sheboygan will be connected with the Fox River by rail by the 1st of January.

—A party of surveyors have been for some time at work on the projected route of the Northwestern Railroad from Baraboo to La Crosse, Wis., and at last accounts they had reached Weiman's Mill, near the mouth of Bostwick Valley.

—The Atchison & Nebraska Railroad is now completed to Table Rock, eighty-four miles from Atchison, and within six miles of Pawnee City, the county seat of Pawnee County, Neb.

—A "great international railroad bridge" is now being built in Texas across the Trinity River.

—Louisville is up to her eyes in applications for aid to railroads. The Frankfort, Paris & Big Sandy Company asks for $800,000; the Elizabethtown & Paducah, $1,000,000; the Cumberland & Ohio, $1,200,000; and the Louisville, Memphis & New Orleans, $1,200,000—in all, $4,200,000.

—The Springfield (Ill.) *Journal*, of the 18th inst., says: "The Directors of the Peoria & Springfield Railroad Company met in this city yesterday, and made a contract with responsible parties to grade, bridge, tie, and iron the whole road from Peoria to this city. It is expected that the first division of the road, from Peoria to Prairie Creek, will be finished by the 1st of August next, and the whole line by the 1st of August, 1873."

—The *Malta Times* says: "While people are talking of a railway to India direct, to accomplish the passage from London to Calcutta in five days, the Viceroy of Egypt has actually commenced one of the most gigantic undertakings ever attempted in his territory—that of connecting Upper and Lower Egypt by rail. At the terminal point of all ancient and modern conquest, where the mighty Persian and Roman invaders found the desert an impassable barrier, the Khedive, assisted by an army of English engineers and navvies, will, unless stopped by the jealousy of the Sultan, drive an iron road and a team of iron horses not only to the confines of Nubia, but into the heart of Africa, opening up new fields for commerce, and perhaps bringing home Livingston first-class. When it is considered that the line, commencing at the Second Cataract, is to be 600 miles long, some idea may be formed of the amount of labor required to complete the work."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The latest wrinkle at fashionable weddings in New York is for a black page, in livery, to walk into church before the bride and groom, carrying a small white satin cushion, on which is embroidered a monogram in gilt letters, which he places in front of the altar for the couple to kneel on, and carries it out again at the close of the ceremony.

—A Canadian institution offers two female teachers $160 for ten months' service, they to board themselves and furnish fuel.

—Cows are now pastured in the middle of the Mississippi River channel.

—Churches in Canada have taken up with Thanksgiving, and have set apart Thursday, November 16, for that purpose.

—The Vermont Central Railroad has a library of 2,000 volumes at St. Albans, expressly for the use of the workmen upon the road.

—A Boston boot and shoe firm has applied for a patent on two trade-marks, evidently intended exclusively for the Southern market, one being a device containing a portrait of General Lee, the other the face of Stonewall Jackson. The Examiner has rejected the application, on the ground that it cannot be lawful to encourage anything that promotes sectional strife. The case will be taken up on an appeal to the Commissioner.

—A Havana letter of October 16 says that the subject of tobacco intended for American shipment was creating quite an excitement. The volunteers in the service of the Spanish Government threatened to throw overboard all the tobacco on the wharves awaiting transportation to the United States. American buyers are somewhat anxious about future shipments.

—Curtis' Hambletonian, one of the most valuable horses in Kentucky, was found dead in his stable at Richmond, in that State, October 26. He was half-brother to Dexter, Winfield, George Wilkes, Bruno, Alexander's Abdallah, Startle, Socrates, Harvest Queen, and a number of other noted horses; was the property of Mr. L. Curtis, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and was worth $20,000.

—The British army in India, during the year 1871-'72, will comprise [illegible] men.

—The French papers publish a curious statement, said to have been prepared from authentic statistics, showing that during a year's occupation of Champagne the German army of occupation consumed no less than 2,550,000 bottles of the famous vintage of that country.

—The *Kreuzzeitung* reports from Heligoland that there have recently arrived in that island, from England, several twelve-pounder Armstrong guns and one forty-pounder. These guns have been placed in position. The former battery was only used in firing salutes, and was not regarded as of any defensive value.

—The sales of tobacco at the seven warehouses in Louisville during the year which has just closed foot up 48,006 hogsheads, at a cash value of $4,601,046.38; last year, 40,047 hogsheads; cash value, $4,822,330.18.

—An official statement shows that the brandy manufactured in the United States, from fruit distillation, last year, was 2,199,733 gallons. Of this quantity California made 136,683; Kentucky, 239,233; New Jersey, 411,596; New York, 128,662; North Carolina, 374,730, and Virginia, 297,317 gallons.

—A Berlin letter says: "When all the works of construction and repairs shall be finished, the German navy will comprise seven iron-clads, with a total of 77 guns and 4,800 horse-power; screw steamers, one vessel of the line, five corvettes, seven despatch boats, twenty-two gunboats, one transport—altogether, 288 guns. Sailing vessels, one training brig, three other brigs, three frigates, and a ship used as a barrack, with 167 cannons; in all, [illegible] guns."

—It is not perhaps generally known that what is now a favorite summer resort for citizens of New York was once sold for a barrel of cider. Yet it is a fact that in 1670 the tract of country including what now are Long Branch, Shrewsbury, and Eatontown, was in the possession of the Indians, but was purchased of them by one Lewis Morris for that consideration. Millions could not purchase the land now.

A Card from Mr. Onahan.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3, 1871.

To the Tax Payers of Chicago:

The undersigned is a candidate before the people for re-election to the position of City Collector, and solicits the suffrages of Tax-payers to support him for that position.

The terrible and disastrous conflagration which has devasted our city, involved, amongst other calamities, the destruction of public records; and the books and papers of the Collector did not escape.

In view of this fact, as well probably as in consideration of the management of the office during the past two years, the leading tax payers of the city have expressed the belief that the re-election of the present encumbent would be for the general interest; and conventions of both parties have *unanimously* placed him in nomination.

The press of the city has repeatedly commended the management of the office during the past two years, the judicious reforms that were instituted, and the zeal and fidelity with which the interests of the tax payers were protected.

In the management of the tax sales it is well known that no effort was spared to save from the grasp of the *tax buyer* the property of the *tax payer*, and to this end the sale was adjourned from time to time, to give all an opportunity of paying, and the result was that less than one per cent of the entire levy was actually sold, a fact unprecedented in the history of the office.

Every facility was afforded for the easy and convenient payment of taxes.

No officer in the city government is more constantly under the vigilant eye of the entire community than the city collector, since they are brought into constant intercourse with him in the payment of taxes, assessments, licenses, etc., and therefore could not fail to take note of any neglect of duty or incapacity in the incumbent.

The undersigned is fully satisfied to leave to the judgment of the tax-paying community his present claims to re-election, merely adding that if he guarded their interests in the past, when the city was in the full tide of progress and prosperity, now that the situation has changed, and misfortune has crippled and ruin crushed so many tax-payers, he will, if re-elected, labor with renewed zeal and energy to restore, if possible, the records, and to be at all times faithful to the interests of the tax-payers of Chicago. Respectfully, etc.,

WM. J. ONAHAN.

FIRE-PROOF MEETING.

Gathering of Citizens in Favor of Honesty, Economy, and the Union Ticket

Arraignment of the Holden Office-Holding Family by Honorable N. B. Judd.

Speeches by General Stiles, Captain Connett, and Honorable Willard Woodard.

A very large meeting of the citizens of the southern and central portions of the West Side, was held on Thursday evening at the Turner Hall on West Twelfth street, all of whom left the hall with the evident determination to vote for the Fire-Proof Ticket.

The meeting was called to order by Captain Connett, who nominated Patrick Brennan as Chairman, and he was chosen by acclamation, and stated the object of the meeting, which was to give candidates and friends of the Fire-Proof Ticket an opportunity of giving their sentiments.

HON. N. B. JUDD.

The Hon. N. B. Judd said they had heard him speak in other places on politics, but he would not that night. With one-half the property of Chicago destroyed, and many business men beggared, and no money in the City or County Treasury, and little means on the part of individuals to restore their losses, they should all join in attempting to restore what had been lost, and not arouse political prejudices. He had for years been an intense partisan, but at such a time it required the best and honestest administration of affairs to raise them up. As compared with that, what were trifling city politics? Was it not better for them that their property should be preserved than Hans elected? The only question was which ticket was the best for the city?

In times of emergency it was of little consequence how a man was nominated, if honest and capable. The two committees had met to recommend men to the people—not dictate them. The people must choose. The sorehead convention had united with a small fraction of the Democracy. Formerly the people had been careless as to whom they elected to administer their affairs. Money had been wasted, squandered and stolen and extravagance and corruption had prevailed. Now we were all poor and the city and county government must be economically managed. We want men who will put the lowest taxes on us that can consistently be levied, and have the two governments exist. The man in the unburnt portion of the city, if former extravagance is continued in city expenditures next year, will have to pay $6 where he only paid $3 before the fire. So much property has been destroyed their taxes would be doubled unless we elect economical and honest men. The Fire-Proof Ticket had been selected to cut down taxes to the lowest point, and to carry on affairs honestly, and to cut off all useless suckers at the public teat.

The County Agent here made some disparaging remark, but when his name was mentioned and it was known who the man was, the audience broke out in a great laughter, and Mr. Judd related some touching instance of the way Mr. Pusheck got half-fare passes and charged them to the county. It was a regular system of allowing certain gentlemen to travel at the expense of the county.

Mr. Judd, after referring to Mr. P. as one of the feeders at the public crib, said that the County Agent was a proper supporter of C. C. P. Holden for Mayor. "Now my friends," said Mr. Judd, "let us see how the candidate and his friends and relations are quartered on the public:

C. C. P. Holden—Alderman, President of the Council, West Side Park Commissioner.

C. N. Holden—City Tax Commissioner, Trustee of the State Insane Asylum, and late a member of the Board of Education.

L. P. Holden—In the Internal Revenue office.

—— Holden—A clerk in the Post Office.

—— Holden, Collector of Water Taxes under the Board of Public Works.

General Reynold, brother-in-law—Place in the Custom House, and also Board of Education.

B. F. McCarty, brother-in-law of C. N.—Fire Warden.

Jesse Holden, son of C. N., has, up to a month or so ago, been quartered on the city in his father's department, and map clerk, etc."

Mr. Judd asked the audience how they expected to exist with such families bleeding the public at every pore.

At the repetition of the list the audience screamed and applauded, and vowed never to elect C. C. P. H.

Mr. Judd said the Fire-Proof Ticket was got up to stop that thing. No man on the ticket had sought an office. The candidates were forced to serve in the interest of the public. We want to see the city restored, but they could not have it without economy. They must keep up the credit of city and county, live economically, and cut off families of suckers, and by economy and honesty restore and rebuild the city, and by so doing every laboring man would get employment. All he had was in Chicago, and he appealed to them all to put down the whole breed of county agents and corruptionists, and put in the men they believed to be honest.

Frank Lumbard and his "boys" sang a cheering song.

GENERAL I. N. STILES.

General Stiles said he had been there before as candidate and partizan. Now he was before them simply as one who loved Chicago. What they wanted was to build it up—not a party. What did they think of that arrangement by which the Democrats nominated C. C. P. Holden, a man crowded with offices? On the Fire-Proof Ticket they had men of both parties. He was on it, but because he was familiar with the duties of his office. He was of little consequence, however, for any good lawyer would fill the place as well, and they could vote for him or not as they pleased. But there were other offices which had to be filled by men of special qualifications, and who could build up their city. It was time to vote for men, not party. They wanted honest men, no matter what their politics,—men like D. A. Gage. Two years ago it had been said he would pay our interest on deposits, and he had done so, and the city was $70,000 better off. That man had claims on them. The profits of office holders were mainly in their fees. Some one had asked about Mr. Gassette's office. Then the fees were large, but by the new constitution, they were cut off after the present incumbent went out. Then they would see these men cease hunting for office. If any railroad intended to spend money for Mr. Holden, it came out of the people's pockets, or it would come out of them. So they should take every cent the candidates had, and then vote as they pleased. He would not instruct them who to vote for, but simply tell them that the Central Committees, men trusted and their parties, had determined to let politics alone till Chicago was rebuilt, and put up a good ticket, which he believed would be elected. Disaffected men had got up a convention and were still receiving resignations of nominations. In the main that ticket was made up of men who had sought for nominations from the committees. If it was the best ticket, let them vote for it. They knew Mr. Medill. (Applause.) He was an honest and able man who lived among them, and did not take the nomination till urged to do so. On the other side was the persistent office-seeker and his family. For City Treasurer they had Mr. K. K. Jones, who would not pledge himself to pay over deposits. Mr. Gage had made and kept such a pledge. He had paid in $70,000, which went a good ways toward paying expenses. Next year they could do all the political talking they wanted, but at present while 60,000 people had to be fed, they had something else to do. When even Eastern convicts were sending money to help Chicago was it a time for them to talk politics? They wanted to build up the city, and make it what it once was. They must all help, and the way was to vote for good men. Let them look at both tickets, and he hay no doubt they would support the Fire-Proof one.

At the General's suggestion, three cheers were given for the Fire-Proof Ticket.

CAPTAIN CONNETT.

The Captain said most of them had his photograph and knew him pretty well. All his interests were in Chicago. Here he had run a canal-boat, and done everything for a living. He had come to recommend Democrats to vote for the Fire-Proof Ticket as a whole. He did not speak as a Democrat, but as a citizen of Chicago, and one who saw the city in ashes. He was ready to keep on sleeping with John Jones until the city is restored. Did Democrats blame him for supporting the Fire Proof Ticket, when they had gotten up a mongrel one of their own? It came from his heart, when he told them they ought to support the Fire Proof Ticket to a man. They had no politics at present, when the remains of their citizens were dug out every day. When the flag was in danger, the adopted citizens were the first to respond, and they must do it again at this moment. As for Mr. Holden, he had used his influence to keep on the West Side Park assessment, and take money out of the poor men's pockets to spend it in setting out rose bushes and digging fish ponds. The people must go to the polls, and every ballot would fetch a member of the Holden family.

HON. W. WOODARD.

Mr. Woodard said that at the time of the fire, there was no distinction between Republicans and Democrats. The homeless were sheltered without regard to religion or politics. They felt they must all stand together. After that their first feeling was not to have a political fight. All they wanted was to put honest men in office. The laboring man wanted nothing more now or at any other time than to have his money properly expended. The city was in debt, and poor, and needed good men to keep it out of embarrassments and maintain our credit. He believed that they should support the Fire-Proof Ticket, because it would inspire confidence everywhere, and all over the world people would see the city had, without regard to party, selected honest men, and that there was security for capital. If they elected poor men the reputation of the city would be ruined. If they compared the two tickets they would be certain to vote for the Fire-Proof one. He had long known Mr. Holden, and knew no one who so steadily went for self and not for principle. He had fought him on too many steals, and he was not honest. Mr. Holden had favored allowing street railways to raise their fares, thus taxing laboring men, but he was defeated in it, and West Side men escaped that tax. He was a member of the West Side Park Commission, whose members drew salaries to the amount of $3,600, which would have paid for all the work done on the parks. He did not believe in that way of protecting the West Side. He had tried to cut off the salaries, but the Commissioners said they would rather have no bills. He then went on to mention the abuses which had prevailed in the Board of Supervisors and the Committee on Poor House and Paupers, and the way in which the members had let contracts to themselves. That would have to be stopped, for it was one of the things that run up their taxes, and to do it they must get honest men, irrespective of party.

Frank Lumbard sang another song, and the meeting adjourned after listening to a few stirring remarks by E. S. Taylor.

The Library of the Hon. Thomas J. Turner.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In THE TRIBUNE of this morning you say, "Among the losses in a literary way sustained by the fire were three sets of the national archives, including the annals and debates in Congress and the *Congressional Globe*. One of these sets was in THE TRIBUNE library, another in the library of the Historical Society, and the third in the private library of Perry H. Smith, Esq." This statement does not include all the sets consumed in the great fire. I lost on that occasion a complete set of the national archives, annals of Congress and *Congressional Globe*, together with almost everything published in book form on both sides of the slavery question, "The Rebellion Record," and, in fact, one of the most complete political libraries in the West. THOMAS J. TURNER.

Chicago, Nov. 3.

Letter from a Builder.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 1.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I am thinking of going up to Chicago to help build up your city, if I can get a good place to build a shop on at reasonable terms. I can bring with me carpenters, bricklayers, brickmakers, and stone masons. The reports here of the need of such mechanics in your city are very conflicting. If I could be assured of getting employment at fair rates, I would fix my business so as to go there the first of the year.

P. J. SEATON, Carpenter and Builder.

SAFES.

HERRING'S SAFES In the Late Fire!

In submitting the following evidences of the FIRE PROTECTING quality of the HERRING'S PATENT SAFES, we do not wish the public to understand that there is no limit to their endurance nor that every Herring's Safe was triumphant in the recent fire. Some were exposed to blasts of heat that melted and turned up the very iron as if in a puddling furnace, some were crushed by the falling walls and iron girders—some were opened imprudently while hot or allowed to remain among the ruins amid the heated bricks glowing like a furnace or baking like an oven; But what we do refer to is the great number that have preserved their contents and saved the property of their owners.

Unlike all great fires that have preceded it, when the fiery blast swept by, there was no water to cool the heated ruins—the walls having mostly fallen before the material within was consumed. The Safes were enclosed in these burning ovens until they cooled off themselves before they could be rescued.

In the seven hundred accidental fires previous to this, in which the Herring Safes have come out of the contest triumphantly, and in the Thirty Years of their manufacture, we think no record of theirs is brighter than the success of so many of their number in this "Burning of Chicago."

THE SAFES THAT Withstood the Fire!

HERRING'S ROLL CALL.

We add below ONE HUNDRED testimonials, received to this date:

CHICAGO, Oct. 31, 1871.

Messrs. HERRING & CO.:

GENTLEMEN: In the ever memorable fire of the 8th and 9th instants, which destroyed some TWENTY THOUSAND buildings, including the entire wholesale business portion of this city, we had our valuable books, papers, etc., inclosed in HERRING'S SAFES, which, owing to the intensity of the heat and the want of water, lay imbedded in the ruins for days before they could be got at, and, notwithstanding the unparalleled trial, they have proved equal to our expectations, preserving our property when everything else was swept away.

Day, Allen & Co.
Tappan, McKillop & Co. (2 safes.)
Union Insurance and Trust Company Savings Bank (2 safes.)
Wrage, Kirtland & Ordway.
John V. Farwell & Co.
H. H. Husted.
Gale & Blockt.
Armour, Dole & Co.
Brinkworth & Leopold.
Field, Benedict & Co.
A. M. Wright & Co.
Giles Bro. & Co.
Warner & Felix.
Van Schaack, Stevenson & Reid.
Heath & Milligan.
Haskins, Martin & Wheeler.
W. H. Hoyt & Son.
Loomis & Follett.
Charles Cleaver.
Tenney, McClellan & Tenney.
A. P. Neely & Co.
Stanton & Co.
George Amour.
L. A. Willard.
Singer & Talcott.
James S. Kirk & Co.
J. C. Mitchell.
L. P. Wright.
A. F. Dickinson.
D. Herfurth & Gnib.
Holland, Frear & Wilson.
Dyer & Payne.
Doggett, Bassett & Hill.
Carter, Becker & Dale.
Louis Pressier.
Frear Stone Manufacturing Company.
Shandrew & Dean.
Geo. W. Hannis.
Ingram, Corbin & May.
W. M. Hoyt & Co.
G. Beckwith.
Budner, Smith & Co.
Tayler & Thomas.
F. E. Spooner, Agent Union Line Company.
Union Akron Cement Company.
Northwestern Manufacturing Company.
Max Hjortsberg, (C., B. & Q. R. R.)
E. F. Pulsifer & Co.
F. Wood & Co.
W. O. Sweet & Co.
J. W. Butler & Co.
H. S. Rexford, County Treasurer.
Sonid, Briggs & Co.
Gallup & Peabody, (2 safes.)
B. F. Norris & Co., (2 safes.)
Geddes Reid, Agent Geo. Smith.
Smith Bros. & Co.
Allen & Mackey.
Strong & King.
Soper, Brainerd & Co.
Wm. B. Page.
Murray & Mason.
T. W. Hamill, Assistant Cashier U. S. Depository.
Wm. Wheeler.
H. & A. Keep.
Page & Sprague.
Gage Bros. & Co.
R. K. Bickford & Co.
Martin Andrews.
Hale, Ayer & Co.
A. B. Van Cott & Co.
T. B. Weber & Co.
Rouse & Barnum.
W. L. Barnum.
John B. Case.
R. J. Taylor, Supt. Western Dept. Continental Insurance Company.
Lester, Heron, Smith & Co.
Clough, Stone & Co.
Boynton, Foster & Co.
Geo. E. Nichols.
R. K. Bickford.
Martin Andrews.
Lester, Heron, Smith & Co.
L. Barber & Son.
Clough, Stone & Co.
Thomas A. Hill & Co.
Gilbert & Brega.
Peter Paul Maers.
Henry Maisacher.
David Fleming.
H. D. Kopsell.
J. Fraser.
John Mayer.
Farwell & Co.
A. J. Newberger & Bros.
Adam Frederick.
Chas. G. French.
Foreman Brothers.
W. H. Reid.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.

Banks,
Dwelling-House Safes,
Vault Doors,
Express Chests, &c.,

Constantly on hand at our Factory and Wareroom,

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BLANK BOOKS.

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Merchants and Bankers needing first-class Blank Books AT ONCE, should order from

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Gillet's Chemical Works.

These works are now at

No. 51 West Lake-st.,

and have since the fire been put in complete running order, with an entire new stock of fixtures and materials, and goods will be manufactured, and the trade supplied as usual. GILLET, McCULLOCH & CO.

RIVERSIDE HOTEL.

Accommodations for the fall and winter at very moderate prices. Inquire at Riverside Hotel, or at the office of the Riverside Improvement Company,
700 WABASH-AV.

186

COMMERCIAL.

[Friday Evening, Nov. 3.
are the receipts and shipments of
port during the past twenty-four
reported, with the corresponding
ear ago:

Receipts.		Shipments.	
1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.
5,412	5,923	1,729	8,371
43,220	105,088	70,273	180,923
107,162	94,506	130,835	73,812
66,790	15,598	54,350	81,080
10,200	8,520		
13,870	8,025	10,886	6,570
77,305	78,500	....	28,180
	20,000		
121,000	65,945	9,166	120,600
23,220	22,400	134,146	141,690
1,365	258	991	606
	73	4	589
23,395	370	147,335	113,700
29,075	9,027	6,950	....
49,040	85,660	19,816	11,350
....	6,278	....	4,914
	1,493	....	1,347
219,782	147,156	93,922	110,000
487	107	414	200
23,798	45,270	26,657	59,220
2,613	7,089	2,124	885
5,671	674	2,089	2,637
6,960	490	1,411	2,343
762	....	240	220
1,200	....	1,230	2,797

erday for city consumption:
877 bu corn; 2,276 bu oats; 2,378
arley.
grain has been inspected into
o'clock this morning: 149 cars
corn; 6,000 bu No. 2 do; 66 cars
. 1 do; 16 cars and 2,000 bu rye;
Total (575 cars) 253,000 bu.
e activity in produce circles to-
er set of markets on the leading
gh prices exhibited no material
t on oats. There was a fair
g for shipment, by parties who
grain down to New York by the
n, and let it lie in canal boats
er. Holders of grain were quite
as the rates of insurance are so
almost ruinous to carry. The
ent would probably have been
for the difficulty in obtaining

em to think that the grain here
cleared out by the close of navi-
ur bins will remain empty dur-
but little grain will be brought
such enormous rates are prob-
t is probable that the amount re-
aterially lessened unless insur-
duced, but the receipts are grow-
thing like the volume noted pre-
and can scarcely be very small
winter months. They are now
e shipments.
ding grain dealers were discuss-
isability of forming an associa-
selves for the purpose of insur-
oderate rates. They complain
urden is greater than they can
ngly unfair, as the grain ware-
s proved to be among the best
It is difficult to understand why
should be charged 18 per cent
a 10-day risk, when dwelling
red for one part in twenty-four
he latter risk being made the
. The grain warehouse has a
on the watch during the whole
us equal to the task of coping
fire, without aid from the City
That kind of property is guard-
ss care, both by fire walls from
atchmen from fires within that
ot more than one-third of that
ck dwelling house that is insur-

that, previous to the fire, grain
vate warehouses at 50 and 75
the very same block as the pub-
hich grain was insured at 2 and
gh the latter was much the
. Comment on the singular
necessary.
introduced on 'Change to-day
ation of the insurance com-
ter, and asking them to recon-

steady at yesterday's price,
d of 150 brls at 87c. New York
but there is so little offering
ket was not affected by the re-

re reported quiet at yesterday's
s of 9c for wheat, 8 1-2c for corn
or barley, to Buffalo by sail.
ew York were nominal at 33c
for corn. A total of four grain
rted, which will carry out 20,000
ats, 25,000 bu rye, and 12,000 bu
bable, however, that several
ed for wheat and corn, to-day
ich have not been reported on
owner's account.
ess active, but firm. Mess
at $13.00 for old, and $12.75a
sh or seller the month; and
seller December, and $12.87 1-2
rd was firmer at 8 3-4a8 7-8c for
e December or January, 8 5-8a
e all off the market, except a
ch are firm at 6 1-2c. Green
ler at 3 7-8a4c for shoulders,
ribs; green hams, 7a7 1-4c, the
weet pickled hams, 10 1-2a11c.
$8.00a8.25, and extra mess at
1-2a9c. Sales were reported of
$12.90; 500 brls do, seller De-
at $12.62 1-2; 100 tcs new lard
tes do at 8 3-4c; 75,000 lbs short
lbs green shoulders on private
en hams at 7c; 200 brls mess
extra mess beef at $9.00.
here being no buyers except
but holders were firm, the
Sales were reported of 150 brls
at $6.25; 100 brls do at $6.00;
0 brls do at $7.00; 100 brls do
brls spring extras (Minneso-
do at $6.75; 100 brls do at
r at $4.00; 25 brls buckwheat
1,200 brls.
ately active, with little change
t was weak early, owing to a
New York, and tameness in
me firmer early under a good
for shipment, as three or four
the market and bought
in houses where they
There was rather less doing
speculative buying of fresh
ve than usual. The market
this month opened opened at
and improved to $1.20 at the
ber sold at $1.18 1-4a1.18 3-4,
at $1.21 1-2. Cash No. 2 spring
Winter wheat was nominal at
, and $1.26a1.27 for No. 2 red.
rted of 2,000 bu No. 1 spring
at $1.21 1-2; 400 bu do at $1.21
ring (November receipts) at
1.18 3-4; 47,800 bu do at $1.18
18 1-4; 400 bu do at $1.18; 13,600
bu do at $1.18; 3,200 bu No. 3
1,120,400 bu. Rejected spring
a.05.
ly owing to unfavorable
improved later under a good
d ruled strong and active to
erday's prices. There was
inquiry, but options ruled
cash lots. The market for
e improved to 48 1-2c, and
c. Seller first half November
d seller the whole month at
sold at 43a43 1-2c first half
. Rejected was quiet
ng to more liberal offerings.
the new corn now arriving
Cash sales were reported of
c; 12,800 bu do at 48 1-4c;
bu do at 47 7-8c; 58,000 bu
do at 47 1-2c; 2,000 bu reject
do at 44c; 400 bu no grade at
. Total, 108,400 bu.
l strong, being in good re-
t quiet speculatively. The
but soon improved to 30 1-4c
for strictly fresh receipts,
es at those prices, closing
ll sold at 30 1-2a30 3-4c; seller
1-2c; and seller January at
re reported of 21,400 bu at
5-8c; 86,000 bu at 30 1-2c; 43,
bu at 30c; 8,000 bu at 31 1-2c
l at 27 3-4c, 600 bu do at 27 1-2c
tal, 173,000 bu.
decline, being reported inac-
les were 32,000 bu No. 2 at
52c; 400 bu do at 51c. To-

. No. 2 opened firm at 55a
seller last half, but broke to
, when New York was re-
was steady, but closed dull.
ed of 4,000 bu No. 2 at 55 1-2c
bu do at 54c; 3,200 bu do
2,400 bu do at 44 1-2c; 2,000
ed at 40c; 400 bu do at 38c;
400 bu do at 55c. Total,

eived her first importation
from Europe (Manchester),
hat city are naturally jubi-
The advantage of such a
mmerce of the West can
ated.
says:
hich, it was thought, would
the balance of the season,
s caused a perceptible inter-
of grain, and flour reduced
of October amounted to
ust 8,369,377 bushels last
er aggregate the year be-
1867 are indeed the only
h have given us greater
October. The total re-
he opening of navigation
nt to the goodly aggregate
gainst 39,118,528 bushels last

thinks the Commission-
sual, far from correct in
ing the sugar crop. He es-
domestic sugar crop at
ared with last year. The
to the Commissioner's fig-
hogsheads, so that the total
estimated at 145,300 hogs-
Orleans *Picayune* be-
rop is so good that
sugar will be made,
generally estimate the
to 220,000 hogsheads. The
d authority on matters
growing interest, thinks
sonable estimate, the total
s been, according to this
. The bureau report
s in many places, and
crop may be expected; but
st Southern authorities,
y have been done to the
ther is more than offset
cultivated.
ever gives the following as
New York for the month

	1870.	1871.
	$17,745,075	$21,432,482
	7,748,840	8,869,851
	1,407,359	2,709,223
	592,496	331,679
	$27,495,764	$33,343,235
	10,732,135	12,987,578

increase in the entries for
ndrawals have been still
und was reduced in Sep-

	1870.	1871.
	$15,187,330	$20,100,569
	11,451	192,707
	929,027	669,926
	4,616,856	2,130,220
	$20,709,324	$22,993,622
	16,092,468	20,863,302

ATER.
produce markets were in
ch sold at $1.19 1-2a1.19 3-4;
at $1.19 1-4a1.19 5-8.
brokers was held in the
the chair. It was decided
Board, that the rates of
purchases made for par-
shall be 1 per cent, and
be sold shall be
commission. Other local
arrangement between

ly Market.
hites suitable for table
ir demand, and sell
at $1.25. Fair to
er was inquired for by
on New York and Bos-
Western and Southern

orders were received. There was little or no demand for inferior and common descriptions, and prices for such may be quoted weak at 10a12c.

BAGGING—Business was reported good, for the season, and under moderate stocks here and at the East the general market remains steady and firm. We make no change in our quotations, as follows: Stark, 36c; Lewiston, 34c; American, 31 1-2c; Minnesota, 30c; burlaps bags, 21 1-2a22c; gunnies, 17a28c; wool sacks, 67c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—There was a large demand for nearly all articles in the list, and the market was reported firm at full prices. Lime was especially active, and a further advance are among the probabilities. We quote: Stucco, $2.50a3.00; cement, $1.75; lime, in bulk, $1.25; white sand, per brl, $3.00a3.25; plastering hair, per bu, 35a40c; fire brick, per 1,000, $14.00a15.00.

BEANS—Remain steady, under a good demand, at $1.75a2.00 for common, and at $2.25a2.50 for good to choice hand picked. The supply is moderate.

CIDER—Was in demand, and steady at about yesterday's prices, and sales making at $5.00a5.50 for common, and at $5.75a6.00 for good to choice.

CHEESE—This market was without visible change either in tone or in prices. A steady fair local and interior demand exists and with light stock in store a firmer feeling obtains. Orders are promptly filled out at the annexed range of prices: New York factory, 15a15 1-2c; Ohio factory, 13a14c; Western do, 12a14c.

COAL—Prices remain firmer and unchanged. The stocks are being steadily augmented both by lake and by rail and notwithstanding the recent advances at Buffalo, and Erie, no immediate change is looked for here. We continue to quote: Lehigh, prepared, $9.50; Lackawanna, $9.00; Erie, $8.50; Walnut Hill, $8.50; Indiana, $7.00; Hocking Valley, $7.50; Wilmington, $5.50.

COOPERAGE—The market is firm and more active. We quote: Pork brls, $1.70a1.75; lard tcs, $1.00a2.05; beef brls, $2.20a2.25; whiskey brls, $2.00a2.40; flour brls, 50a57c.

EGGS—Continued in light supply and prices are firm at 23a24c. Some were holding at 25c, but sales at over 24c were rare.

FRUITS—DRIED—Nothing new was reported in the condition of the market for nearly all descriptions. The stock of both foreign and domestic varieties are light in all the markets of the country, and for some descriptions prices are still working upward. We quote: Dates, 9 1-2a10 1-2c; figs, drums, 20a22c; figs, box, 23a25c; Turkey prunes, 9a10c; French do, 14a15c; raisins, old, $3.25; do new, $4.25; blackberries, 16a18c; pitted cherries, 38a40c; peaches, pared, 24a25c; peaches, halves, 9 1-2a10 1-2c; apples, 5a10c; currants, 9 1-2a10c.

GREEN FRUITS—Prices ranged substantially the same as at the opening of the week. Apples and cranberries were fairly active, both to supply local wants and for shipment, hence holders were firm, and in some cases were asking an advance, though no considerable advance was gained. We quote: Apples on track at $1.75a2.25, and from store at $2.00a3.00. Cranberries $9.00a11.00 for wild, and $12.00a14.00 for cultivated.

FISH—The increased firmness recently noted in lake fish was even more marked to-day, and unless the receipts improve prices must soon advance, as the present supply is barely sufficient to meet the current wants of the trade. In salt water descriptions—more particularly in mackerel—an easier feeling was noted, fair orders being filled at a slight concession from former rates. A liberal business was doing at the following range of prices: No. 1 whitefish, $4.50a4.75; No. 1 $4.00a4.25; No. 1 shore mackerel, $10.00a10.25; No. 1 bay, $8.50a9.00; No. 2 mackerel, $8.00a8.50; bank cod, $6.00a6.50; George's cod, $7.00a7.50; box herring, No. 1, 40a50c; scaled herrings, 45a50c.

GROCERIES—The leading features of this market were without change in any essential particular. Trade was reported fairly active all around, and with liberal and well assorted stocks in store a good feeling prevailed. Prices were generally steady. We repeat our quotations of yesterday: A sugar, 12 3-8a12 1-2c; B do, 12 1-8a12 1-4c; C do, 12a12 1-8c; choice brown, 10 3-8a11 1-4c; fair do, 10a10 1-2c; molasses do, 9a10c. Prime Rio coffee, 20a21c; choice do, 21a22c; O. G. Java, 29a31c. Star candles, full weight, 18a18 1-2c. Rice—Rangoon, 7 1-2a8c; Patna, 8a8 1-2c.

SYRUPS—Diamond, $1.30a1.35; common syrups, 30a35c; Porto Rico molasses, 50a60c; good sugar-house syrup, 45a65c; extra, 65a70c; choice silver drips, extra fine, 90a95c; fancy, 75a80c.

SPICES—Allspice, 14a15c; cloves, 18a20c; cassia, 48a50c; pepper, 23a24c; nutmegs, $1.25a1.30.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6 3-4a7c; standard, 6 1-4a6 3-4c, German mottled, 6 1-4a6 3-4c; erasive, 5 3-4a6c; brown Windsor, 4 1-2a4 3-4c; palm, 4a4 1-2c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9 3-4a10c; corn, 10a10 1-2c; laundry, 6 1-2a7c; common, 3a3 1-4c.

HAY—The demand for pressed hay was fair and active, both on Eastern account and for shipment up the lake. Loose descriptions, on wagon, were in limited demand only, and prices were weak and unsettled, as the offerings were large. The following prices were being paid by dealers: On track—Timothy, pressed, $13.00a14.00; prairie, pressed, $9.00a10.00. On wagon—Timothy, loose, $11.00a12.00; prairie, loose, $8.00a10.00. For delivery of pressed hay, $1.00a1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—In sympathy with New York and Boston the market here was rather easier to-day, without, however, being materially lower. The receipts are increasing. We quote: Green salted, light, 11 1-2c do, heavy, 10 1-2c; murrain kip, 11 1-2c; veal, kip, 14a15c; green calf, 17c; dry calf, 26c; dry flint, 19a20c; dry salted, 16a17c; dry kip, 22c; deacons, 50a65c; scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

LEATHER—Prices were nominally unchanged. A moderate business was doing at the annexed quotations:

HEMLOCK—City harness, union, 37a38c; city harness, 37a38c; country harness, 34a36c; line, city, per lb, 39a42c; kip, per lb, 80ca$1.00; kip, veals, $1.00a1.15; city upper, No. 1, per ft, 26a29c; city upper, No. 2, per ft, 25a27c; country upper, No. 1, 24a27c; collar, per ft, 21a23c; calf, city, $1.25a1.45; calf, country, $1.10a1.25; rough upper, 11 to 13 lbs, 35a37c; rough upper, 14 to 18 lbs, 32a34c; rough upper, damaged, 28a30c; Buffalo slaughter sole, 33a35c.

OAK—Slaughter sole, 40a45c; Philadelphia sole, 43a46c; harness, per lb, 36a43c; kip, light, $1.00a1.15; kip, No. 1, medium, 90ca$1.00; kip, heavy, 75a85c; American calf, 32 lbs, $1.25a1.45; French calf, 28 lbs, $1.80a2.35; French calf, 36 lbs, $1.60a2.20; French kip, 60 to 100 lbs, $1.00a1.45; French calf, Lemoine, per doz, $65.00a80.00; French calf, Jodot, $70.00a100.00.

NAILS—Remain firm at $4.50 rates. We quote: 10d to 6d, per keg, $4.50; 8d, per keg, $4.75; 6d, per keg, $5.00; 4d, per keg, $5.25; 3d, per keg, $6.00; $7.25.

OILS—Trade was reported reasonably active, with prices steady and uniform. There is now an ample supply of all articles in the list and orders are being filled as promptly as before the fire. We repeat our quotations of yesterday: Carbon, 26a27c; extra winter lard, 83a85c; No. 1 current make, 73a75c; No. 2 do, 65c; linseed raw, 83c; do, boiled, 88c; whale, 75a77c; sperm, $2.00; neatsfoot oil, $1.00a1.25; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 80c.

PAINTS—Were in demand at former prices. We quote: White lead, pure, $11.50; American zinc, $11.50a12.00; railroad colors, $11.50.

POTATOES—Were active at the late advance. The arrivals were liberal but not in excess of the demand, and sales were readily effected at the annexed quotation: Mixed, on track, at 48a50c; and straight lots at 55a65c. From store sales were making at 50a60c for common, and at 65a75c for good to choice.

POULTRY AND GAME—Sales were reported at $2.50a3.50 per doz for chickens; at $2.00a2.75 for ducks, $3.00a3.50 for prairie chickens, and at $1.75 for quail.

SALT—Is active at unchanged prices. We quote: Saginaw, $2.30; Onondaga, $2.25; coarse, $2.20; and diamond C at $2.25.

SEEDS—Were in good demand and firm at previous prices. Sales were 10 bags timothy at $2.70; 52 bags do at $2.67 1-2; 36 bags do at $2.62 1-2; 10 bags clover at $2.90; 26 bags do at $2.85.

TEAS—Remain firm under a steady and fair demand, at the following range of prices: Young hyson, common to fair, 55a60c; good, 70a80c; choice to extra, $1.30a1.40; superior to fine old hyson, 90ca$1.10; common imperial, 75a90c; good to choice do, 90ca$1.15; fine to good gunpowder, 80ca$1.00; choice to extra, $1.35a1.45; choice to extra leaf Japan, $1.00a1.10; fair to good do, 75a80c; colored natural leaf Japan, 60a70c; common to fine Oolong, 50a65c; good, 65a80c; choice to extra, 90ca$1.25.

WOOD—Prices were firm as follows: Beech, $10.00; maple, $11.00; hickory, $12.00; slabs, $6.50 delivered.

WOOL—No very important change was visible in this market. The improved tone of the Eastern market had the effect to impart a firmer feeling among dealers here, but there was no quotable advance in prices. The offerings continue light. The condition of the Boston market is shown by the following, which we clip from Messrs. Harding, Gray & Co's circular of October 30:

"The receipts of domestic wool for the week, have been 1,809 bales against 2,218 bales for the corresponding week of 1870, and 3,328 bales in 1869.

"The market for domestic wool has been a little unsettled during the week, in consequence of the continued pressure in the money market, and cash buyers are taking advantage of the present turn in affairs to replenish stocks, and the consequence has been large purchases of fine wools, which have varied in price according to time of payment. At the same time there is pressure to sell on the part of leading holders, although offers for round lots, with prompt cash, have been more favorably considered than for some time past, and such buyers have invested largely, at prices which will no doubt be considered comparatively low some months hence, when the present crisis has passed, and the supply and demand again becomes the base of operations. Consumption must either decrease or higher prices must rule, as the supplies now on hand and prospectively for the balance of the year are not sufficient to meet the wants of manufacturers at the present rate of consumption."

LAKE FREIGHTS—Were less active, at unchanged rates. Charters were reported as follows: To Buffalo—Stmr Raleigh, rye at 8 1-2c, and barley at 8c. To Oswego—Schr Annie C. Raynor, corn at 10c. To Cleveland—Schr Yankee Blade, barley at 7 1-2c. To Marquette—Schr Exchange, corn and oats on owner's account.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Received to-day, 1,626; received this week, 8,574. No decided change was visible in this market. A steady, moderate demand exists for the better grades, suitable for shipment East, and as the supply of such continues light, sellers experienced no difficulty in realizing, and at tolerably full prices, the market ruling steady at the advance established early in the week. The poorer sorts were more or less neglected, but, the supply not being large, holders were not anxious to close out, save at very full prices, and values may be quoted unchanged. Several common, thin lots and some medium grades remain in the yards unsold.

HOGS—The receipts to-day were 7,800, and for the week up to this evening 49,500. The shipments for the week up to last evening were 23,161. The hog market was without any new feature as compared with yesterday. The demand was fairly active on local and Eastern account, and sales were effected at $3.75a3.85 for common to medium and at $3.95a4.15 for good to choice—with most of the transfers within the range of $3.85a4.05. The market closed steady.

SHEEP—Received this week 4,468. The demand was equal to the supply, and prices were steady and unchanged, ranging at $3.25a4.00 for common to medium, and at $4.25a4.75 for good to choice.

Chicago Dry Goods Market.

Our dry goods merchants are getting into shape, but at present, owing to the close quarters, or rather dry goods boxes, that they have to transact business in, the stocks are not so large or so well assorted as previous to the fire. They all appear cheerful, however, and make remittances frequently and cheerfully. Trade is fairly active, and the market steady at the quotations below. In the course of the week all our houses will have comfortable and commodious quarters and large and well assorted stocks, and customers would do well to keep back their orders until that time. Prices on woolen and some descriptions of cotton goods are weak, and the tendency is to a lower range. The quotations here differ little, if any, from those in New York.

We quote to-day's range of prices in the market as follows:

PRINTS—Merrimac D, 11 1-2c; Merrimac W, 12c; Cocheco, 12c; Pacific, 11 1-2c; Garner's, 11c; Sprague's, 11 1-2c; Dunnell's, 11 1-2c; Manchester, 11 1-2c; Lowell, 8 1-2c; Arnold's, 9 1-2c; Lancaster, 11c; Richmond, 11 1-2c; America, 11 1-2c; Mourning, 10 1-2c; Allen's, 11 1-2c; Gloucester, 11 1-2c; Freeman's, 8 1-2c; Wamsutta, 7 1-2c; Columbia, 7 1-2c; Allen's Pink, 12c; Richmond's Pink, 12c.

GINGHAMS—Lancaster, 15c; Clinton, 15c; Amoskeag, 15c; Manchester, 12 1-2c; Roanoke, 11 1-2c; Gloucester, 11 1-2c.

BROWN SHEETINGS—Stark 4-4, 12c; Appleton, 4-4, 12c; American, 12c; Medford 4-4, 12 1-2c; Nashua, 12 1-2c; Indian Head 4-4, 14c; Cabot A 4-4, 12 1-2c; Atlantic A, 4-4, 13c; Amoskeag A, 4-4, 12c; Pepperell N, 10 1-2c; Anchor A, 11 1-2c; Great Falls J, 11 1-2c; Great Falls S, 10 1-2c; Indian Orchard A, 14c; Indian Orchard C, 12 1-2c; Indian Orchard BB, 11 1-2c; Indian Orchard W, 10 1-2c; Indian Orchard L, 10c; Salmon Falls 4-4 12c; Standard XX, 12c; Agawam F 4-4, 11c; Appleton D 4-4, 11 1-2c; Illinois A 4-4, 11c; Swift River 4-4, 10 3-4c; Napoleon, 9c; Pepperell E, 13 1-2c; Pepperell A, 13 1-2c; Pepperell O, 11 1-2c; Boott Mills H, 8c; Boott Mills O, 10c; Boott Mills S, 11 1-2c; Western World, 10 1-2c; Arkwright, 11 1-2c; Portsmouth F, 8 1-2c; Quaker, 9 1-2c; Pacific, 13c; Kansas, 11c.

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS.—N. Y. Mills 4-4, 21c; Wamsutta 4-4, 20c; Bates XX 4-4, 19c; White Rock 4-4, 16 1-2c; Hill's 4-4, 16c; Hill's 7-8, 14 1-2; Masonville 4-4, 17 1-2c; Bay Mills 4-4, 17 1-2c; Androscoggin 4-4, 17c; Androscoggin 7-8, 14c; Langdon 7-8, 12 1-2c; Langdon 4-4, 14c; Red Bank 7-8, 11c; Red Bank 4-4, 12c; Lonsdale, 17c; Wambeck, 13c; Canoe 3-4, 7 3-4c; Slaterville 7-8, 11c; New Jersey 4-4, 12 1-2c; Blackstone, 15c; Ballou & Son 4-4, 14c; Ballou & Son 7-8, 12c; Forestdale, 15c; Fruit of the Loom, 17c.

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Contains a fine selection of Oratorio and Operatic Choruses, and a choice collection of new Glees, Quartettes, &c.
It is similar, in general design to the well-known Chorus Wreath. Commended to musical societies, conventions, and choirs.
Price, $1.50.
Sent, postpaid, on receipt of retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

Richardson's New Method
FOR THE PIANO FORTE.
This well-proved Method has been 12 years before the public. Carefully prepared, and highly recommended at the outset, it has steadily increased in public favor, until, some years since, it fairly reached the highest position, and seems likely to retain it for a long time.
ANNUAL SALE, 25,000 COPIES.
Commencing to take lessons, now-a-day, and purchasing a "Richardson" are very apt to be contemporaneous events.
Price, $3.75. Sent, postpaid, for the retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

DRY GOODS.

HAMLIN, HALE & CO.
WHOLESALE,
33 & 35 South Canal-st.
RETAIL,
328 West Madison-st.

PAPER.

PAPER.
Winnebago Mills.
We have a stock of
Wrapping Paper.
Flat Paper.
Print Paper.
Book Paper.
Tea Paper.
Twine.
And in a few days can fill orders for all kinds of Paper.
BRADNER, SMITH & CO.,
344 and 346 Wabash-av.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.
Gilbert & Sampson
Take pleasure in informing our customers and the public that we have built a temporary building on Michigan-av., No. 322 near Park-row, and will open in a few days, with a new stock of Fine, Medium, and Common Parlor, Chamber, and Dining Room
FURNITURE.
Shall also constantly keep on hand, and make to order a large assortment of
Office Desks and Office Furniture
Of all kinds. We trust our friends and others intending to buy any kind of Furniture will wait a few days.
We shall be very thankful to parties owing us to pay what they can. It will assist us very much at this time.
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
322 Michigan-av.,
Furniture Manufacturers and Dealers

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

M. KRONBERG
No. 395 Wabash-av.
Just received from New York and Europe, a complete stock of
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
Solid Silver and Plated Ware,
Toys and Albums.
CALLS SOLICITED, and orders promptly filled.

STATIONERY.

STATIONERY.
For the convenience of our South Side customers we have leased the commodious building at
541 Wabash-av.;
Where we shall keep a complete assortment of
BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY AND LEGAL BLANKS, and receive orders for
Printing and Blank Book Manufacturing.
New arrivals of all goods in our line received daily. Dray Books in stock. Printing Office and Bindery in full operation. Country orders promptly filled.
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,
Manufacturing Stationers 11, 13, and 15 North Desplaines-st., and 541 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS, BOOK BINDERS, STATIONERS, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.
Before ordering any new cutting machines, we invite your attention to an improved
PAPER CUTTER,
which will be in operation in this city (Chicago) early next week, at No. 68 South Canal-st. J. M. W. JONES, Stationer.
This machine is stronger, better made and finished, works easier and quicker, and is the only Cutter that will cut the paper to any width, up to the last half inch, without making any changes. There are many other new and useful features about it which require to be seen in order to be understood.
BROWN & CARVER,
Manufacturers of improved Paper Cutting machinery, 598 and 600 Jayne st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Important Notice.
The N. W. branch of the MANHATTAN SEWING MACHINE COMPANY are receiving an extra shipment of 850 machines for the benefit of their customers in the "burnt district." THEY WILL BE DISTRIBUTED as follows: To those who lost their "Manhattan," before their monthly payments amounted to the price, a new machine will be delivered, and all payments on the lost machine, and an additional discount, will be credited on the new one.
To those who were so fortunate as to save their "Manhattan" partially paid for, we will give receipted bill without further payment. MANHATTAN S. M. CO., 396 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

Insurance Proofs
in Chicago Companies, and collections made; Money advanced on Policies of some of the Companies, by
SHUFELDT & BALL, Attorneys,
210 West Madison st.

Restoration of Burned Papers.
DR. BLANEY
Renders charred papers, whether written or printed on both sides, permanently legible. Office, No. 535 State st, corner Eighteenth st.

TO PRINTERS.
We are in receipt of a full assortment of BRASS RULES, REGLETT, and TYPE, which we offer for cash at our office, 45 West Washington-st.
A. C. KELLOGG & CO.

ARTESIAN WELLS.
These Wells reaching down below the surface dirt into the rocks, have never been known to fail. They are unaffected by the severest drought. A two-inch hole of flowing water will supply any farm, while three, four, or five-inch holes are bored if wanted. Suction and Force Pumps furnished.
NORTHWESTERN DIAMOND DRILL CO.,
at Eagle Works, 48 South Canal-st.

TO PRINTERS.
Having on hand a large stock of Roman and German faces, both plain and ornamental, as well as all other articles used in Newspaper and Job Offices, we are prepared to execute orders with the greatest despatch.
JAMES CONNER'S SONS,
United States Type Foundry, Centre and Reade-sts., New York.

TIN & TERNE PLATES,
Galvanized, Russia and Common
SHEET IRON,
Braziers' Sheathing and Ingot Copper, Zinc, Brass, and other Metals.
TINNERS' TOOLS,
Machines and Findings,
A large stock in store and daily arriving. Office and salesroom at our Factory, on Peoria, Harrison and Green-sts.
FRANK STURGES & CO.

For Cash!
Old Gold and Silver, Diamonds, Watches, etc., wanted at highest prices at GOLDSMID'S Loan Office, 91 Harrison st. N. B.—Watches and Jewelry saved from fire ready for delivery.

To Gas Consumers.
The Office of the CHICAGO GASLIGHT AND COKE CO. is now located at the corner of Wabash av. and Hubbard court; entrance on Hubbard court. Gas consumers who have changed their location will please call and settle their bills, or notify the Company where they may be found, when they will be called on by the Collectors of the Company.
JAS. K. BURTIS, Secretary.

HAVANA SEGARS.
The undersigned are receiving, by weekly steamers, a full assortment of the most desirable brands of Havana Segars. Their stock is large and thoroughly assorted, enabling them, at all times, to fill orders promptly, with the freshest and most desirable goods, and at the lowest prices. Price lists will be forwarded on application. The following brands are among those which they receive regularly.

La Rosa de Santiago.	Partagas.
La Antiguedad.	Cubanas.
Flor del Fumar.	Figaro.
Flor del Lano.	Espanola.
C. Gonzales.	Henry Clay.
Aguila de Oro.	Intimidad.
Upman.	Rosalia.
Buceases.	Aguila Universal.
Legitimidad.	Excepcion.
Murias.	Meridiana.

PARK & GILFORD,
921 and 923 Broadway.
New York, 1st August.

Goodrich's Steamers
Daily for Milwaukee and West Shore Ports, 9 a. m.
For Grand Haven and Muskegon, Tri-Weekly, 7 p. m.
For St. Joseph, Tri-Weekly, 11 p. m.
For Green Bay, Menominee, &c., 7 p. m.

Important Notice.
The Honorable Board of Health call upon all to disinfect and purify their premises. Use the new disinfectant, Bromo-Chloralum, for purifying your water closets, catch basins, etc. The Bromo-Chloralum is non-poisonous and inodorous; is a powerful disinfectant, and will destroy everything that is destructive of health; is recommended by the medical journals and leading physicians of the land. Prepared by TILDEN & CO., Chemists, New Lebanon, New York, and for sale by all wholesale and retail druggists.

One A. B. Taylor 3-Revolution Press,
41x33, in first-class order; price $1,900; one Newberry Press, in good order; price $300; 4 Ream mills for ink or paint, cheap for cash.
ALEXANDER CONNELL, 15 Spruce st., N. Y.

No Fire
Has touched the Coal on either of my three Docks, at Kingsbury st., Grove and Twenty-second st. bridge, and east end of Randolph st. bridge, just purchased. Orders from city or country attended to.
DANIEL BOGLE.

PROPOSALS.

LAKE SHORE & TUSCARAWAS VALLEY RAILWAY CO.,
OFFICE 5 CASE BLOCK,
CLEVELAND, Oct. 28, 1871.
RAILROAD LETTING—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until the sixteenth day of November, for the grading, bridging, masonry and track-laying, of about fifty miles of this road, commencing at Section Fourteen, a few miles south of the crossing of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, and terminating at New Philadelphia. The work will be divided into sections of one mile each, and bids will be received for the whole or any part thereof. Proposals will also be received for one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) white oak cross ties, to be delivered on the line of road. Plans, profiles, and specifications will be ready for examination at this office after the tenth proximo.
S. CHAMBERLAIN, Chief Contractor.

IN THE MATTER of the Montana Gold Mining Company, Bankrupt. Peremptory Sale.
In pursuance of the order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, the assignee offers for sale all the property of the bankrupt to close the estate, viz:
Thirty-nine mining claims on different lodes in Clear Creek and Gilpin Counties, Colorado, embracing the celebrated Kansas, Kent County, Pratt, Vasa, etc., with whim and whim houses; also, a parcel of land in Central City, extending from Spring Gulch to the Nevada Gulch Road, containing upward of 77,000 square feet, with quartz mill thereon 60x100 feet, two stories high, containing 30 stamps, 80 horse power engine, two 32 feet two-flue boilers, six Freiburg pans, necessary pumps, tanks, etc., all in perfect running order, etc., etc.
Offers and negotiations as to terms are invited. If not sold at private sale prior to the 15th day of December, 1871, the same will be sold on that day, at 12 m., to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, by Albert H. Nicolay, auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales Rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the city of New York, without further notice.
The property cost the bankrupt upwards of $250,000, more than $100,000 having been expended on the mill alone.
For further particulars, apply to the auctioneer, 43 Pine st., N. Y., or Sylvester H. Cobb, Assignee.
SAMUEL B. HEGENBOTAM,
Attorney, 22 Pine st., N. Y.

Ruins! Ruins!
LOVEJOY & FOSTER, 309 West Randolph st., Chicago, formerly 87 Clark st., publishers of Stereoscopic, 11x14, and Card Photographs of the RUINS OF CHICAGO. Wholesale and retail. Sent by mail postpaid. Stereoscopic, $3 per doz.; Cards, $1.50 per doz.; 11x14, $1.75 each.

Cafe Hermann Restaurant,
COFFEE AND DINING-ROOM.
21 West Randolph-st., in basement.

Policy-Holders
in the NORTH AMERICA Life Insurance Company, of New York, who have been burnt out of house and home in the late fire are requested to call at the office of the Company and give a full statement of each case.
WILCOX & MILLER, General Agents,
511 Wabash-av.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

Anchor Line.
NO INTERRUPTION TO BUSINESS.
Steam every Wednesday and Saturday and extra steamers when necessary, between
NEW YORK, LONDONDERRY,
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL,
LONDON, HAMBURG,
BREMEN, GOTTENBERG
CHRISTIANA, &c., &c.
Lowest fares, and splendid accommodations. Cabin plans on view. Berths and state rooms secured. Money remitted in any sum. Send for circular.
South Side General Office, 35 Twenty-third st.
West Side Branch Office, 48 South Canal st.
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
Chicago, Ill.

POLITICAL.

For Alderman
OF SEVENTEENTH WARD
A. P. W. SKINNER.

BANKING.

OFFICE OF
Lunt, Preston & Kean,
Bankers,
Masonic Building, corner Halsted & Randolph-sts.
BRANCH OFFICE .... 68 WABASH-AV.
We receive the accounts of banks, bankers, merchants, corporations, and individuals; discount commercial paper, make collections throughout the country, and transact a regular banking business as before the fire; also deal in government bonds, gold, and foreign exchange, and give attention to the conversion of securities charred by the fire.
So soon as we could get into our vault after the fire we sent a statement of our affairs to both city and country depositors. Owing to disarrangement of locations, this statement did not reach all our city depositors. To such and to all who desire to do business with us we shall be happy to furnish it on application.
We are thankful to state that our losses, all told, will not reach half of this year's earnings; and, while losing nothing of our old business and deposits, they have been largely increased by the addition of new accounts.
In our main office we are protected by a fire-proof vault, and a burglar proof safe made for us with special care.
Nov. 1, 1871. LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN.

TYLER, WRENN & CO.,
BANKERS,
381 WABASH-AV.
Gold and Silver, Government Securities, Land Warrants, College Scrip, and Railroad Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

National Loan and Trust Company,
Permanently located at
107 RANDOLPH ST.
(Haymarket Square.)
Bank of Discount an Deposit.
We draw in large or small sums on the United States Government Bankers, London. Exchange on all parts bought and sold. Our popular Savings Department has no troublesome rules. Drafts on the Old Country to our own customers at cost.
Office Hours: From 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
W. H. PARK, Cashier. GEORGE SMITH, President.
N. B. West Side Merchants should sustain this, the first bank to open among them.

THE
Fifth National Bank
Will build immediately on the northwest corner of Madison-st. and Fifth-av., and expect to occupy their new building by December 1, 1871.
O. B. SAWYER, Pres.
N. LUDINGTON, Vice Pres.
ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cash.
Chicago, Oct. 28, 1871.

THE
German National Bank.
Capital, - - $500,000.
ALSO, THE
German Savings Bank.
Capital, - - $200,000.
With FIRE-PROOF VAULTS, are located with us in the large and spacious offices
No. 16 Canal-st.,
Between Randolph and Lake sts., AS FULLY PREPARED to serve the public as before the fire.
Drafts and Letters of Credit on Europe.
BRANCH OFFICE, 633 Wabash av., has been in operation since October 18.
HENRY GREENEBAUM & CO., Bankers.

THE REAL ESTATE LOAN & TRUST CO.,
BANKERS,
AND
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange
HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS
AT 685 WABASH-AV.,
Near Fourteenth st.,
and are prepared to pay all demands in full. Deposits received, and our regular banking business transacted as usual.
For the accommodation of our West Side friends and customers, we shall open an office in a few days in that part of the city.
BENJ. LOMBARD, President.
S. A. BRIGGS, Vice President.

THE
Commercial National
BANK OF CHICAGO,
Temporarily located at 527 Wabash-av., announces to its patrons that for the better accommodation of its customers in all portions of the city, it will within a few days complete the erection of an office on the site of the CROSBY OPERA HOUSE, on Washington-st., between State and Dearborn-sts., to which it will at once remove. It is believed that the central location will be alike convenient for dealers in the West, the South, and the North Divisions of the city.
H. F. EAMES, President.
WM. H. FERRY, Vice President.
M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier.
GEO. L. OTIS, Assistant Cashier.

THE
Third National Bank.
436 Wabash-av.
Branch Office,
No. 26 West Washington-st.
J. IRVING PEARCE, Pres.
L. V. PARSONS, Cash.
W. S. SMITH, Asst. Cash.

THE
STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Has a temporary office at
NO. 589 WABASH-AV.,
And will remove last of November to new block being built on Madison st., between Market st. and the river, where they will be located until they can erect a FIRE-PROOF BANK BUILDING on the old site, No. 82 LaSalle st.

BANK NOTICE.
Union National Bank,
543 WABASH-AV.,
October 26, 1871.
For the accommodation of our West Side customers and the public we have opened a Branch Office of this Bank in the "Star and Crescent Mills," at the west end of Randolph st. bridge which we shall continue until our new Bank Building, on Market and Madison sts., is ready for us, which we hope will be in thirty days. The usual facilities and accommodations extended to our customers. Competent employes, assisted by a portion of our Directors, will be in attendance during the usual hours at the Branch Office.
W. F. COOLBAUGH, President.
C. T. WHEELER, Vice Pres't.
C. J. CONNELL, Cashier.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
562 Wabash-av.,
Continue their business as usual. All deposits payable on demand.
LAZ. SILVERMAN & CO.

City National Bank,
NEW VAULT AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE,
Corner Washington and Clinton-sts.
Fourth National Bank,
475 WABASH-AV.
West Side Branch Northwest Corner of Canal and Washington-sts.

CUSHMAN & HARDIN,
BANKERS,
Have resumed business at No. 239 Michigan av., and are prepared to meet all demands in full. Deposits received, and our regular banking business transacted as usual. Accounts of merchants and country bankers will receive special attention. For the accommodation of our West Side friends and customers we have opened a branch office at No. 10 Canal st., just north of Randolph.

WEST SIDE BANK.
The Prairie State Loan and Trust Company was unhurt by the fire, and is now doing business as usual at the old stand corner Randolph and Jefferson streets.
JAS. W. GOODWILLIE, President.
C. D. MEYER, Cashier.

BANKING.

THE MERCHANTS',
Farmers' & Mechanics'
SAVINGS BANK.
Exclusively a Savings Bank. No Loans on Personal Security.
SIDNEY MYERS, Manager.
Formerly 13 South Clark st.
64 South Halsted-st., Near Madison.
☞ We have a new fire-proof vault.

The Northwestern
NATIONAL BANK
is transacting business in all respects as before the fire at
526 *Wabash-av.*
Also on Nov. 1 at its Branch Office, LIND'S BLOCK, east end of Randolph-st. bridge.
GEORGE STURGES, President.
JOHN DEKOVEN, Cashier.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. & H. CHAPMAN.
BAGS.
OFFICE OF
T. W. Baxter & Co.'s Building,
foot of West Washington-st.

Wholesale Confectionery.
M. E. PAGE & CO.
Having completed their building, 55 South Green-st., are now manufacturing and ready to fill orders.

STANTON & CO.
OFFER A FULL LINE OF
Family Groceries,
Wines, Liquors & Havana Cigars,
AT 87 WABASH-AV.

F. D. COSSITT & CO.
GROCERS,
NO. 145 MICHIGAN AV.
Are paying 100 cents on the dollar at maturity, notwithstanding our heavy loss by broken insurance companies and fire.
Our stock is complete, and will sell at the lowest price to cash men. Slow coaches will not be loaded up at our door.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE
AND TOOLS.
J. K. TYLER,
260 State-st., late 41 State.
A full stock of Russell & Erwin Mfg. Co. LOCK and KNOB now open.
AGENT LA BELLE NAILS.

MAGILL & HALL,
DEALERS IN
SALT.
Office and dock southwest cor. Market & Washington-sts.

DIXON & HAMILTON,
ARCHITECTS,
829 State-st., (Second Story),
Entrance through Boomer & Jenks' Star Store.
Dr. Isham,
OFFICE,
194 West Washington st.

MEAD & HIGGINS,
Wholesale Grocers,
Corner West Washington and Green-sts.,
Have now in store a complete stock, and are filling all orders with promptness at the lowest market prices.

THE HALL HUSKING GLOVE CO.,
BURNED OUT
By the Great Fire are ready to supply the trade with Husking Gloves at
101 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ills.

LIPMAN'S
LOAN OFFICE,
Formerly cor. Clark and Madison-sts.,
Now ready to deliver Watches and Diamonds saved from the fire.
A. LIPMAN,
614 Michigan-av.

CORNS.
DR. STEPHENS is now open at 121 West Washington-st., 8 to 4. At present will open at 624 West Lake st., 5 to 9 p. m. Saturdays, 5 to 6:30.

THE GREAT RAILROAD
Clothing House
Of ENGEL & LIVINGSTON, formerly corner Van Buren and Clark-sts., has opened again at 763 Michigan., second door north of Twenty-second-st.

CLEVELAND & FRENCH,
Landscape Architects, Civil Engineers, and Surveyors,
364 WABASH-AV.

SURVEYOR.
SAM'L S. GREELEY, 364 Wabash-av.,
southeast corner of Harrison, in kitchen.

ROBERT F. SAGE,
Commission Merchant,
56 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

J. M. BRUNSWICK,
Billiard Table Manufacturer,
479, 481 and 483 State-st., Chicago, Ill. J. M. Brunswick's latest Patent Cushions.

WM. BLAIR & CO.,
Nos. 30 and 32 South Canal-st.
Are receiving, at their NEW STORE, a full stock of Hardware, Tin Plate and Tinners' Stock.

READY.
GILLETT, TITUS & CO.
Have now in stock a full and fresh line of NOTIONS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, WALLETS, etc. Send in your orders. Come and see us.
Michigan-av., bet. Van Buren and Congress-sts.

J. MASON PARKER,
Negotiator of Chicago Mortgages and Real Estate, No. 3 Boston Post Building, Boston. Refers to Hon. Jas. F. Joy, Hon. Hugh T. Dickey, Hon. Mark Skinner.

The Colton Dental Association,
For extracting teeth without pain, have opened an office at 49 South Halsted-st., between Madison and Washington.

CORNS.
Dr. KENISON, Chiropodist, would inform the ladies and gentlemen of Chicago, that he is permanently located at 852 Wabash-av., up stairs, corner Eighteenth st.

OFFICE OF
McKINDLEY, GILCHRIST & CO.,
At their store on Monroe-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

KNIT GOODS.

BURKITT & SUTTON,
253 West Madison-st.,
Corner Sangamon, are now prepared to show a full line of the following goods: Hosiery in men's, women's and children's
YARNS IN BLUE MIX,
Balmoral and German; Ladies' Wrappers and Shawls, Men's Jackets, &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

After the Fire!
Now is the time to buy Pianos, Organs, Melodeons, Brass and String Instruments, &c., &c.
Julius Bauer & Co.,
Formerly of 69 Washington-st., now located at
270 and 614 Michigan-av,
Have, with characteristic energy, already received from NEW YORK and BALTIMORE branches a large stock of the celebrated
Knabe Pianos,
J. Bauer & Co.'s Pianos,
Needham's "Silver Tongued" Organs,
And other Musical Merchandise, which they offer to the public for CASH at greatly reduced rates.
In a few days they will have on hand a new style
ORGAN,
Most elegant and unique in design, which they invite the public to call and examine.
Pianos, Organs, &c., tuned, repaired and polished; also, packed and shipped.
270 and 614 Michigan-av.

"Prepare for the Cholera."
Nobody should be without a bottle of
"BOKER'S BITTERS,"
Since an experience of more than 45 years has proved them to be BY FAR THE BEST AND MOST EFFICACIOUS STOMACH BITTERS, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits, and buy only of respectable houses.
L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent,
66 Liberty-st., New York. P. O. Box 1029.

REED'S
Temple of Music,
81 Sixteenth-st.,
NEAR WABASH-AV. A LARGE STOCK OF
PIANOS
NOW ARRIVING.
☞ Prices to suit the times. Pianos stored and repaired. A. REED & SONS.

ROOT & CADY,
612 MICHIGAN AV.
Geo. Steck and Root & Cady Pianos. Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs. Imported Goods, Sheet Music, and Music books.
We are now prepared to fill orders for musical merchandise of every description nearly as promptly as heretofore. Our sheet music and book catalogues are being reprinted with all possible despatch, and goods of all kinds in our line are daily arriving in large quantities.

PIANOS AND ORGANS
TO RENT.
LYON & HEALY,
287 West Madison-st.
Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons
FOR SALE AND TO RENT.
Repairing at the Chicago Piano Factory, 258 Randolph-st., by J. PRESTON.

FOR SALE.

Views of the Ruins.
Photographic and Stereoscopic Views of the Ruins, at the Sherman House News Depot.

Ohio Stoneware.
The subscriber is now prepared to fill orders for the above goods. The favors of his old customers and the public generally are solicited. N. SCRANTON, 217 South Canal-st., one block north of old Stand.

Buckwheat Flour,
Ground Feed, and Bran, wholesale and retail.
CLINTON ST. MILLS,
23, 25, and 27 North Clinton-st.

VIEWS OF CHICAGO
Before & After the Fire,
FOR SALE BY
A. J. MARKS,
Engraver and Dealer in Stereoscopic Views,
707 WABASH-AV.

Patent Money Drawers
FOR SALE AT
HOWE'S SCALE OFFICE,
57 North Jefferson-st.

Cedar Posts.
For sale cheap, 10,000 split posts, by car-load. Address
S. C. BUILDING CO.,
South Chicago.

CLOTHING.

NOTICE.
To those of our customers who have been obliged to buy Clothing for the past three weeks in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Dubuque, St. Joseph, and other inferior markets, we desire to state that we have rented the old Second Presbyterian Church, corner Wabash-av. and Washington-st., which we are now roofing over, making of it as good a store as circumstances will permit. We shall take immediate steps to fill this store with a more desirable stock than ever before exhibited by us, and shall do our whole duty in re-establishing the reputation that this market has always sustained of being the best clothing market in the country.
We thank our customers generally for their very prompt remittances, and assure them of our intention to make our stock second to none in America.
Chas. P. Kellogg & Co.

STOVES.

STOVES.
Our warehouses were not burned, as they were in Boston and Albany, and instead of advancing we have reduced our prices to wholesale rates. Illuminator Base Burners and Magee Cook Stoves at
TILLOTSON BROTHERS,
Corner of Michigan-av. and Jackson-st.

BROWN BROTHERS,
326 East Monroe street,
(OLD PLACE),
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hyatt's Patent Sidewalk Lights,
AND HUNT'S CELEBRATED
"Dakota" Soft Coal Stoves,
May be found at the old quarters, as above, ready for orders.

TO RENT.

CENTRAL HALL,
Corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
This spacious Hall, with connecting accommodations, will be finished in two or three weeks. With the gallery it will seat about 1,100 persons. FOR RENT. For further information address
JOHN T. APPLEBERG,
447 Wabash-av., Chicago.

HOTEL TO LET
IN ST. PAUL, MINN.
Now being completed, and will be ready for occupancy on the 1st of December next, located on the corner of Fourth and Sibly sts.; has large dining-room 36x38; billiard room 30x36; office, 30x36; 44 bed-rooms, besides servants' sleeping rooms; ladies' parlor; gas in every room, and water on all three floors; near railway depots and steamboat landing. For further information address
JOHN S. PRINCE,
Thiel & Co., St. Paul.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
IMPROVED PROPERTY
The two three-story and basement Houses, 459 and 471 Wabash-av. Inquire of PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 254 South Water-st.

INSURANCE.

Statement of Assets
OF THE
REPUBLIC
Life Insurance Company,
October 1, 1871.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Total Stock subscribed and issued	$3,980,400	20 per cent	$796,080
Total Stock paid in	3,594,900	20 per cent	718,980

ASSETS.

Cash in Office and in Bank	$ 60,223.10
Cash in hands of Local Treasurers	89,065.49
Loans on Mortgages of Real Estate	203,046.00
Loans on Collaterals	196,367.67
United States Bonds (market value)	171,500.00
County, City, and other Bonds and Stocks	47,045.00
Bills receivable	60,175.22
Real Estate (interest in Company's Building)	202,000.00
Premium Loan Notes	15,127.50
Loans on Policies	575.00
Sundry accounts due from agents and others	24,274.73
Furniture, Fixtures, and Personal Property	12,437.05
Rents accrued	3,838.00
Premiums due and in course of collection (estimated)	47,000.00
Premiums deferred (estimated)	62,000.00
Interest accrued (estimated)	20,000.00
Due for stock issued and in hands of Local Treasurers not reported	77,780.00
Total Assets, October 1, 1871	$1,254,995.94
Annual Premiums on Policies in force over	$500,000

JOHN V. FARWELL, Prest.
A. W. KELLOGG, Vice Prest.
PAUL CORNELL, Vice Prest.
ORREN E. MOORE, Sec.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.
ORGANIZED 1853.

HOWARD
INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.
ORGANIZED 1825.

CITIZENS'
INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.
ORGANIZED 1836.
Chicago losses paid by Sight Drafts on New York as fast as proper adjustments are made.
The above old, well-known and reliable Companies, proved by fire, continue to indemnify the people.
Policies issued by their West Side Office, 30 and 32 Canal st., over William Blair & Co.; South Side Office, 449 Wabash av., over First National Bank.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The patrons of this Agency can have all necessary assistance and advice as to making "PROOFS OF LOSS," upon application at the Canal st. Office, where officers of the Companies and an able corps of adjusters are settling all claims.
ARTHUR C. DUCAT.

PHENIX
Insurance Company
Of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Cash Assets, Oct. 1, - $1,658,755.45
Net assets, after payment of Chicago losses 1,500,000.00
The Phenix was the first Company to pay a loss after the great fire, and the Adjusters of the Company are now engaged in paying all of its losses as fast as adjusted. Policies issued on all classes of hazards at fair rates.
R. S. CRITCHELL,
Special Agent for the Northwestern States.
Office 30 West Madison-st.
Branch Office, 386 Wabash-av.

HIBERNIA
Fire Insurance Comp'y.
The Adjusting Office of the above Company is removed to
127 West Washington-st.
All persons holding policies in the above Company will please call at the above named place.
October 25, 1871. THOMAS LAVAN, Adjuster.

Pacific Insurance Co. of San Francisco.
CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000 GOLD. Risks taken at fair rates. Losses promptly adjusted and paid. Western Branch Office, 472 Wabash avenue. Hutchins & Ralston, General Agents. Miller & Drew, 471 Wabash-av., Local Agents for Chicago.

Occidental Fire Insurance Co.,
Of San Francisco, Cal.,
A. O. GREENEBAUM, Agent.
Office, 46 West Randolph st., up stairs.
Parties having claims against the Occidental will please present them as soon as possible.

NOTICE.
The Adjusting Office of the ALLEMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been removed to 124 West Washington-st. Parties having claim for loss in said Company are requested to call immediately. Office open for business until 10 o'clock at night.

H. GREENEBAUM & CO.,
16 North Canal-st.,
Are ready to receive applications for Insurance in the HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE CO., the largest Fire Insurance Company represented in the United States.

PARTIES SUSTAINING LOSS
Under Policies issued by the
Firemen's Ins. Co.,
Of New York, must make proofs at once.
TREADWAY & JEWELL,
No. 4 South Canal-st.

Connecticut Mutual Life.
Members of the Company who have lost their Policies, and those whose premiums are now due, or about due, will please call at our office.
STEARNS, DICKINSON & CO.,
General Agents, 379 Wabash-av.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M'AULEY, YOE & CO.,
WHOLESALE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
200 MICHIGAN-AV.,
Corner of Van Buren-st.,
Have an entirely new stock of goods received since the fire, and are prepared to fill orders as usual. Would be pleased to receive orders from all our old customers and any new ones.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Accommodations for 400 Horses,
With Hay, Grain, and Shelter.
Inquire of B. BURROUGHS, Southern Hotel, corner Clark and Harrison-sts.

STORAGE
For General Merchandise, Flour, Beef, Pork, and Lard, in our large brick warehouse, corner North Jefferson and West Indiana-sts. Insurance rates 1 1-2 per cent, cheapest in the city. BURTON, STEVENS & CO.

NOTICE.
To city laborers on Central, Humboldt, and Douglas Parks: I will pay you on Saturday, at 10 a. m., at the Park Office, on West Lake-st.
B. CLARK, Contractor.

NOTICE.
The accounts due Goodwillie, Livingston & Co. will be paid to James Goodwillie only who will be found at the old stand, 28 Ohio-st.
GOODWILLIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 3.

Business at the banks to-day was quiet, and the only feature we have to note is one to which we have referred before, viz.: the gradual shifting of deposits from one set of banks to another. By this movement the deposits at several of the banks are gradually diminishing, while with several others they are much larger than they were when the banks opened a little over two weeks ago. These changes in the deposits show that the public mind is preparing for the changes in the banking business which the more sagacious have forseen would probably be one of the results of the fire. It is thought that one private banker, and possibly others, will discontinue before long. Even if this should prove correct it need be the occasion of no disturbance, as nearly all parties concerned in these particular cases understand the situation. As for the National Banks, notwithstanding the shifting of deposits above referred to, we believe they are nearly all stronger in cash than they were two weeks ago. Those which have experienced a large increase of deposits since the fire can only keep it in their vaults as there is not enough regular business to employ it for the present. Under these circumstances the offers to pay interest on current balances, of which we hear, must be prompted by motives not creditable to the condition of the banks which make such propositions.

Exchange was in demand between banks to-day at about par. At the counter bankers sell at par, and buy at 1-8 discount.

Some of the Eastern insurance companies which claim great credit for paying their losses, are deducting 5 per cent for cash. The terms of fire insurance policies allow the companies sixty days after ascertaining the amount of the loss, in which to pay it, but when the policy-holder wanted cash promptly, it has been the custom to deduct 2 per cent as compensation to the company for the 60 days interest. Even two per cent, was a shave, but 5 per cent is an unconscionable gouge. It is really forcing the policy holder into a compromise at 95 cents on the dollar, while the companies not only claim to be solvent but are now collecting twice as much as they ought for new premiums. The rapacity of the insurance companies which have "not suspended"—though in that respect there is possibly not so much real difference from the financial condition of those who have suspended as might be supposed—will result in killing their own business, for the reason that the public cannot afford to pay present rates for any considerable length of time. Just now, every body is extremely nervous about fire, and while this alarm lasts will be willing to pay exorbitant rates which the regular course of affairs would not justify. One means of escape from these exactions will probably be the formation of local mutual companies in various parts of the country, and though we have not much faith in the plan of mutual insurance, when the operations of the company are protracted over a series of years, we believe it affords reliable insurance for a short period, and in the present emergency might be resorted to until the regular stock companies become more numerous, more reasonable in their demands, and more honorable in their dealings.

A correspondent in this city sends us the following in regard to the financial condition of a number of Chicago merchants. We are happy to print it, because it gives information that interests all business men, both here and in other parts of the country:

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Your commercial leader of the 2d inst. contains a list of the Chicago houses—quoted from the *United States Economist and Dry Goods Reporter*—that pay in full at maturity, which, while it is creditable to the houses named, does injustice by its omissions to a large number of first-class houses that pay 100 cents on the dollar of indebtedness. Without undertaking to make a full list of such houses omitted in that list, I can name the following representative houses that will pay in full at maturity, and go on with their business as usual: *Iron and hardware*—Hale & Ayer; Hall, Kimbark & Co.; Hibbard & Spencer; Markley, Alling & Co.; Edward Hunt & Sons; Seeberger & Breakey. *Wool machinery*—Enos Brown & Co. *Boots and shoes*—Doggett, Bassett & Hills; C. M. Henderson & Co.; M. D. Wells & Co.; Phelps, Dodge & Palmer; C. H. Fargo & Co. *Hats, caps and furs*—Keith Bros.; Fitch, Williams & Co.; Sweet, Dempster & Co.; King Bros. & Co. *Millinery*—D. B. Fisk & Co.; Keith Bros.; Gage Bros. & Co. *Clothing*—Clement, Morton & Co. *Sewing silks*—Belding Bros. & Co. *Cloaks and cloaking*—J. W. Griswold & Co. *Groceries*—Reid, Murdoch & Fisher; Day, Allen & Co.; Sprague, Warner & Co. Some of these houses shipped goods before the fire had reduced their stores to embers. D. B. Fisk & Co. bought and shipped goods before the house named in the *Economist* did, and have been discounting their paper before maturity, as others are able to do. Belding Bros. & Co. had goods on the way Wednesday after the fire, shipped from their mills at the East while their store was burning. Let these facts be put on record in justice to Chicago merchants, many more of whom might be included in the list. Yours, for just credit,

S. M. BOOTH.

The above refers to the list of merchants printed yesterday, and draws an inference, unwarranted by facts, viz.: that any injustice was intended to other merchants who pay in full at maturity. We printed the report from the *Economist* because it was the first one we had been able to get in regard to any considerable number of merchants of this city. In the confusion of locations and business in this city it was next to impossible to get any reliable information here, but in New York the financial condition of a large number of Chicago merchants became quickly known to a few leading houses, and the information was at first more easily gathered there than here.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Gold opened at 112, sold down to and closed at 111 5-8a111 3-4. Loans were made at 2 to 6 per cent for carrying. Daily clearings, nearly $47,000,000.

Governments opened strong at a slight advance, but became feverish [illegible].

Stocks opened steady. The market was generally strong during the afternoon, Wabash and Ohio being the chief features. The market closed weak on Pacific Mail. The tone of the market was good all day.

Money easy all day at 6 to 7 per cent.

State bonds dull and steady. New South Carolinas were the principal feature, and advanced to 35 1-2.

Sterling, 108 3-4.

Governments:

Coups, '81	116 1-8	Coups, '67	114 1-8
Coups, '62	111 3-8	Coups, '68	113 3-4
Coups, '64	111 1-4	10-40s	109 1-2
Coups, '65	112	Currency 6s	111 1-2
New	113 1-2		

State bonds:

Missouri 6s	95 1-2	Virginia, old	60 1-4
Tennessee 6s	66	Old N. Carolina 6s	37
Tennessee, new	65 7-8	N. Carolina, new	19
Virginia, new	65		

Stocks closed:

Canton	70 1-4	Rock Island	101 3-4
Western Union	62	New Jersey	106 1-2
Quicksilver	17 3-4	St. Paul	51
Mariposa	1	St. Paul, preferr'd	77 3-8
Mariposa, prefer'd	1 1-2	Wabash	60 1-4
Adams Express	84 1-2	Wabash, preferr'd	80
Wells & Fargo	51	Fort Wayne	96
American	57 1-2	Terre Haute	17
United States	58 1-4	Terre Haute, pfd	50
Pacific	46 3-4	C. & A.	113
N. Y. Central	90 3-8	C. & A., preferr'd	116
N. Y. Central scrip	85 3-4	O. & M.	38 1-4
Erie	28 3-4	C., C. & C.	82 3-4
Erie, preferred	62	C., B. & Q.	128
Harlem	123 1-2	Lake Shore	100 1-2
Harlem, preferr'd	123 1-2	Indiana Central	18
Reading	108 3-8	Illinois Central	128
Michigan Central	116 1-4	Union Pacific	24
Pittsburgh	125 3-4	U. P. bonds	89
Northwestern	60 3-4	C. P. bonds	102 1-4
Northwestern pfd	89		

Real Estate.

The following instruments were filed for record on Friday, Nov. 3:

Warrantee deeds Lot 51, in Hull's lots 58, 61, 69, 70, and 72, of Butterfield's Addition, dated Oct. 25. Consideration, $400.

Lots 40 and 41, in White's Blocks 46, 47, and 48, of west half Section 27, 39, 14, being west front on State-st., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, dated October 6. Consideration, $10,000.

Lots 13, 17, and 18, in David Henry's southeast quarter of northeast quarter, Section 9, 38, 14, dated September 26. Consideration, $2,50.

Lots, in Block 6, in Adam Smith's southwest quarter of Section 36, 39, 13, dated September 27. Consideration, $300.

Fifty-six lots in Staves' 53 acres of northeast quarter of Section 36, 40, 13, dated April 18. Consideration, $6,500.

Real estate mortgages and trust deeds, 16; quit-claim deeds and releases, 6; chattel mortgages, 10; other documents conveying property in Cook County, 14; together with 52 instruments which were rerecorded by reason of the fire.

Chicago Lumber Market.

The cargo market was dull, some lots being left unsold, but prices were unchanged. Several dealers think that the market may shade off ere long. Sales to-day include the following:

Cargo schr D. R. Blake, from Kewaunee, 175 m ft coarse common mixed at $17.00. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

Cargo schr Odin, from Manistee, 126 m ft joists and scantling at $17.00 for short, and $20.00 for 20 feet and over. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

Cargo of barge ——, from Grand Haven, 100 m ft boards at $17.50; and 58 m ft joists and scantling at $17.25. Sold by E. M. Doubleday.

ON TRACK.

The market for shingles is dull at former prices. We quote:

A, or Star	$3.50a3.75
No. 1, sawed	1.50a2.00

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

IN THE YARDS.

The demand continues good at unchanged quotations. Dealers anticipate no difficulty in filling all orders, especially as more lumber will be cut this winter than ever. We quote:

First clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	$ a50.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00a48.00
Third clear, 1 inch	35.00a37.00
Third clear, thick	40.00a42.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	a40.00
First and second clear siding, together	23.00a26.00
Common siding	a20.00
Common flooring, dressed first	a30.00
Common flooring, dressed second	a30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upwards	35.00a40.00
A stock boards	30.00a35.00
B stock boards	25.00a28.50
Common boards, joists, scantling, small timber, &c., 16 feet and under	18.00a20.00
Fencing	18.00a20.00
Joists and scantling, 18a24 feet	20.00a26.00
Pickets, square	16.00a17.00
Pickets, flat	a15.00
Clear posts, split	16.00a18.00
Clear posts, round	20.00a22.00
Lath	a 4.00
Sawed shingles, No. 1	1.25a 2.75
Sawed shingles, A or star	3.75a 4.00

The East Saginaw *Enterprise* says:

The movement in lumber was not very brisk during the past month. The heavy smoke which prevailed all through the recent fires made navigation dangerous, and interfered with business. The heaviest shipments were made during the past week, and had it not been for the scarcity of vessels, which were not to be had under any consideration, from 12,000,000 to 14,000,000 feet more lumber would have been shipped. When the smoke cleared away, the eagerness of shippers to fill their contracts caused a rush, and consequently every available craft was brought into service. The great storm which occurred about two weeks ago, which did so much damage to shipping generally, the heavy smoke, and the scarcity of vessels, have all helped to reduce the monthly shipments from this port. The following is a statement of the shipments from the port of East Saginaw for the month of October, 1870 and 1871:

	Oct., 1870.	Oct., 1871.
Lumber, ft	36,340,336	24,964,800
Lath, pcs	4,396,450	2,863,000
Shingles	12,840,500	8,165,000
Salt, brls	16,600	11,100
Staves and heading	......	125,000
Staves	130,800	......
Hoops	360,000	......
Pickets	65,000	......

In regard to the damages done to the pineries by the recent fires, the general impression is that it is something enormous. This, we are glad to say, is a mistake. We have information from nearly all the [illegible]

mates furnished, the losses, at the outside, will not exceed 10 per cent.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Nov. 3—4:30 p. m.—Consols, 93 for money; 92 1-8 on account.

Bonds of '62, 91 3-8; '65, 91 1-2; '67, 93 3-8; 10-40s, 90.

Tallow, 47s 6d.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Rentes, 55f 45c.

Bullion in the Bank of France has decreased 2,600,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3, Evening.—Cotton dull. Middling uplands, 9 1-2d; Orleans, 9 3-4d. Sales to-day, 10,000; speculation and export, 3,000. Sales for the week, 79,000. Speculation, 15,000. Export, 13,000. Stock, 517,000. American, 117,000. Receipts for the week, 82,000. American, 12,000. Actual export, 14,000. Stock afloat, 360,000; American, 67,000. Sales of cotton on ship named at New Orleans, 9 1-2d. Manchester advices are less favorable, but do not affect the markets.

Breadstuffs dull. California white wheat, 13s; red western spring, 11sa11s 4d; red winter, 11s 6da11s 7d.

Receipts of wheat for three days, 13,000 qrs; American, 5,000 qrs. Flour, 26sa27s 9d. Corn, 33s 6d. Mess pork, 48s. Beef, 63s. Cheese, 59s. Cumberland middles, 37s; short ribs, 41s 6d.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The dry goods market is generally quiet and steady, yet there is a want of buoyancy as compared with a month ago in printing cloths, printed calicoes and delaine reps, all of which are offered more freely even at the reduced figures, the latter at 22 1-2a23 1-2, and seem very cheap, taking the raw material and cost into account. Prints are reduced to 11 1-2, which enables the jobbers and retailers to sell them at a small profit, whereas if agents were to demand 12c they could not be retailed to any advantage. Grey cloths are still too high, and must further recede, being out of all proportion compared with heavy brown sheetings, the best makes of which are selling at 12 1-2a13c, and seconds at 12c. Brown drills in moderate supply and well sold up at 14 1-2c for Pepperell, 14c for Appleton, and 13c for Massachusetts G. Newmarket bleached corset jeans are reduced to 12 1-2c; white Pittsfield stripes have advanced to 7 1-4c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Nov. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 405 head, making supply 4,896 head, or 287 cars; late arrivals not offered for sale here; no transaction.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 1,300 head, making 9,900 thus far; market closes quiet, and prices steady; sales 369 Ohio sheep, ranging from 73 to 90 lbs, at $4.62 1-2a5.00; 516 Michigan, averaging 79 lbs, at $4.56.

Hogs—Receipts 6,880 head; market very dull and no demand; weather warm; prices nominal, at $4.00a4.40 for common to choice; closing dull.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Nov. 3—Evening.—PASSED DOWN—Props Hurd, Mary, Jarecki, Colin Campbell; schrs Owasco, Fayette Brown, Camanche, Exile, Boody, Light Guard.

PASSED UP—Props Gordon, Campbell, Fisk; barks Hemisphere, City of Buffalo; schrs George Sherman, Kinderhouse, Albrecht.

WIND—Northeast.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Beeves to-day, 1,030, making 7,300 for the week. Market active and strong, all selling at a slight advance, averaging nearly 11c. A drove of extra 8 cwt Virginia steers averaged 12c; 5 cars strong 6 1-2 cwt, 10 1-2a11c; 3 cars Ohio, 7 1-4 cwt, 11c.

Sheep—8,000, making 28,000 for the week. Sales quick, at a slight advance; 2 cars Canada lambs, 81 lbs, at 8 1-4c; 1 car Canada sheep, 113 lbs, 6 3-8c; 1 car Ohio, 90 lbs, 6 1-4c; 1 car State, 75 lbs, 5 3-8c.

Hogs—2,400 to-day, and 38,500 for the week. No change in prices; 5 cars Ohio, 205 lbs, selling at 4 9-16c; 2 cars, 4 1-2c.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—COTTON—In fair demand, but lower; middling upland, 18 1-2c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and lower; receipts, 14,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.80a6.30; common to good, $6.30a6.75; good to choice, $6.80a7.25; white wheat extra, $7.25a7.50; extra Ohio, $6.70a7.25; St. Louis, $7.00a9.25. Rye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; receipts, 165,000 bu; No. 1 spring, $1.52; No. 2, $1.47a1.50; inferior, $1.46 1-2; winter red Western, $1.54a1.56; amber, $1.62a1.63 1-2; white, 1.62a1.70. Rye, barley, and malt quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and lower; receipts, 48,000 bu; Western mixed, in store, 76c; afloat, 77 1-2c. Oats easier; receipts, 23,000 bu; Western and Ohio, 51c; choice white, 52c.

HAY AND HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee, active; Rio, 18a20c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining, 8 3-4a9 1-8c; Cuba, 8 3-4a9 1-2c. Molasses dull. Rice, 7 1-2a8 1-4c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13 3-4c; refined, 23c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 69a70c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; mess, $13.25; prime, $9.80a10.00; prime mess, $11.00. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles in moderate request; long and short clear for December, 8 1-18c. Lard quiet; No. 1 to prime steam, 9 1-2a10 1-8c; kettle, 10 1-4c.

BUTTER—Steady; Western, 12a30c; State, 15a33c.

CHEESE—10 1-2a13 1-2c.

WHISKEY—Heavy at 90 7-8a91c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firmer; superfine, $6.00a6.25; double extra, $6.75a6.87 1-2; treble extra, $7.00a7.25. Corn supply fair, demand moderate; mixed, 81a83c; white, 90c. Oats quiet at 51a53c. Bran quiet at $1.25.

HAY—Dull; prime, $30.00a32.00; choice, $33.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork scarce, at $15.75; bacon shoulders scarce at 8 1-2c; clear rib scarce at 8 3-4c; clear, dull at 8 3-4c; hams dull; sugar cured, 16a17c. Lard dull, lower; tierce, 10 1-4c; keg, 11 1-2c.

GROCERIES—Sugar in good demand common at 7 5-8a7 3-4c; good common, 9c; fair, 10 1-4a10 3-4c; [illegible] to strictly prime, 11a12c; molasses lower; [illegible]

WHISKEY—dull at 96ca$1.02 1-2.

MONETARY—Sterling, 120 3-4; sight, 3-8 discount. Gold, 112.

COTTON—Easier; sales 3,400 bales good ordinary at 17 3-4a17 1-2c; low middling, 17 3-4a17 7-8c; middling, 18a18 1-8c. Receipts, 6,417 bales; exports to Liverpool, 2,140 bales; stock, 48,673; week's sales, 26,000 bales; receipts net, 25,696; gross, 31,553. Exports to Liverpool, 8,299 bales; to the continent, 2,218 bales; coastwise, 2,870 bales.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1.22; No. 2, $1.19. Oats scarce and firm; No. 2, 32c; corn dull and unsettled; No. 2, 48c. Rye in fair demand and higher; No. 1, 62 1-2c. Barley dull and unsettled; No. 2, 55c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 8 1-2c; Oswego, 14c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 64,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 11,000 brls; wheat, 37,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—COTTON—Unchanged; 17 1-2c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, buyers off; No. 3 red held $1.43; not salable at over $1.40. Corn dull; No 2 mixed in elevator, 44c. Oats firmer; mixed in warehouse, 33 1-2c. Barley quiet; choice fall, 85c. Rye, buyers off; small sales of prime at 63c.

HIGHWINES—Irregular; 87 1-2a88c.

TOBACCO—Steady.

PROVISIONS—Pork better; $13.25. Dry salt meats firm; shoulders, 7 1-4c. Bacon quiet; shoulders on order, 7 3-4c; clear sides, 8a8 1-4c; latter on orders. Lard quiet; refined, 9 1-4c.

HOGS—Easier; $3.75a4.00.

CATTLE—Quiet; ranging 1 1-2a4 1-2c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu; rye, 2,000 bu; barley, 1,000 bu; hogs, 2,000.

Marine Items.

The water at the rapids of the St. Lawrence is lower at the present time than during any former period within the past thirty-seven years. Heavy freighted vessels cannot pass through the upper lock on the Galloup Rapids Canal, and almost every vessel going through rubs her bottom. This low stage of water results from the extreme and long continued dry weather at the headquarters of the St. Lawrence and its tributaries.

—The tug Leviathan, of Milwaukee, succeeded in getting the bark Red, White, and Blue off of Gull Island, where she was ashore, and put four men on board of her with steam-pumps. The bark was water-logged, and, while the men were at work, she rolled over, throwing the men into the water. All four were drowned, and the steam-pumps lost.

—The upper Mississippi is reported nearly dry. Wagons are now passing along the beach of Lake Ontario, where, last year, there was five feet of water. Trouble caused by the very low stage of water is reported from Saginaw Bay. There is also some difficulty at Buffalo.

—The scow American Eagle was wrecked upon the west pier, at Cleveland, last Tuesday night, and will be a total loss. She was owned by Fisher & Co., of Cleveland, and valued at $6,000, independent of her cargo. She is insured for $4,500 in the Commercial Mutual.

—The schooner John Burt, sunk at Leland, on Lake Michigan, will prove a total loss. She was owned by Capt. P. J. Ralph, and was valued at $25,000. She is insured as follows: Commercial Mutual, $10,000; Detroit Fire and Marine, $5,000; Toledo Mutual, $5,000.

—No less than four cargoes of grain shipped at Duluth within thirty days have become total losses, namely: the cargoes of the schooners Plover and Ferguson and the steamers Coburn and Dean Richmond.

—The schooner Ontario and the steam barge J. D. Cowie are once more afloat. The former was ashore at Goderich, and the latter at Chatham.

—The whereabouts of the missing barge Bradley are still unknown. The Robert Emmet has been found and towed into Detroit.

—The lighter Monitor, with 75,000 feet of lumber on board, sank near the railroad bridge in the Saginaw River, on the 29th inst.

—The schooner Lillie Parsons, which went ashore at Point au Pelee about a week ago, is in the dry dock at Detroit repairing.

—The vessel which went ashore at Sheboygan a few days since is not the Bismark, as was supposed, but the schooner Dolphin.

—The schooner Potomac is at Malden in a leaky condition, having struck some impediment in Point au Pelee.

—The brig Eclipse, while wooding at Lakeport, last Saturday, took fire and was partially destroyed.

—The bark Delaware lost her sails, and was at Detroit last Sunday, receiving new canvass.

—There is every indication, if favorable weather continues, that the schooner Barkaloo will be raised.

—The brig Frontier City, ashore at the entrance to Thames River, has been abandoned.

—The schooner Ætna was got off Hardwood Point, after jettisoning 3,000 bushels of corn.

—The propeller Nebraska has been repaired, and is again in commission.

—The schooner Dousman was still ashore at Point Au Prince last Monday.

MARRIED.

CARRINGTON—CHAMBERS—At Newburgh, N. Y., on Tuesday, October 31, by the Rev. Hobart Chetwood, John W. Carrington, Jr., of Chicago, to Mary E., daughter of the late R. E. Chambers, of same place.

GOOLD—BRADSHAW—November 1, at the residence of the bride's father, No. 8 Fourteenth-st., by the Rev. L. T. Bush, Ellison T. Goold and Miss Rebecca Bradshaw, third daughter of Lewis and Susan Bradshaw, all of this city. No cards.

☞ Prescott paper please copy.

DIED.

FRANCHERE—In this city, November 2, at the residence of his father, of consumption, D. Euclid, eldest son of David Franchere, aged 25 years.

Funeral this day at 8 a. m., from his late residence, No. 85 South Halsted-st. Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.

☞ Montreal papers please copy.

JAMIESON—November 2, William James, aged one year and twenty-six days, only son of R. and J. H. Jamieson.

Funeral on Saturday, at 11 o'clock a. m., from residence, 226 South Sangamon-st.

STEWART—On Friday, November 3, 1871, at his late residence in Evanston, Ill., Rev. Alanson O. Stewart, aged 65 years 6 months and 12 days.

Funeral from M. E. Church at Evanston, Sunday, November 5, at 2 o'clock p. m.

K. OF P.

Knights of Pythias.

COSMOPOLITAN LODGE, No. 1 K. of P., meets this (Saturday) evening at 335 South Union-st., corner [illegible]

[illegible] REILLY, V. C.

INSURANCE.

CHICAGO UNDERWRITING!

Everybody expected the rate of insurance to be increased by the Great Fire, and that, too, throughout the country. The only way to keep up the insurance business is for the expense of a great conflagration to be levied, to some extent, upon those who insure.

It was further expected that the rates for the temporary stores which line the Lake Front, and are scattered here and there through the burnt district, would be higher than the rates for permanent structures. The actual risk is greater. But our underwriters have gone beyond the limit of fairness. Especially have they done so in regard to elevator risks.

The warehouses of Chicago were all built as securely as those of any city. Every possible precaution was taken to guard against fire. It will be remembered that the large fire of the Saturday night before the Great Fire burnt all around one of our elevators, leaving that intact. It took the seven times heated furnace of Sunday night to level it. If our elevators are in no greater danger of being burnt up than those of neighboring cities, then, certainly, it is cruelly unjust for the Underwriters to discriminate against them. Yet that is what they are doing. The actual advance has been 150 per cent. In other cities we hear of no such advance.

We do not claim any right to dictate the rate of insurance on elevators and their contents; but we do insist upon fair play. At the present time the grain in Chicago is less exposed than that in any other large grain centre in the country, and in our terrible misfortune, if any section is to be favored, then, surely, it should be in Chicago. But no favors are asked. Let our grain and granaries be put upon an equal footing with the rest. This is certainly a very reasonable demand.

The present underwriter's policy is driving the cereal trade away from Chicago. If the insurance interest had conspired to crush out what is now the main commerce of Chicago, they could not have taken a more effective way to do it. We do not believe they intended anything of the kind, and that when they reflect upon the iniquity of the present rates, they will take steps to have the grain rates of the country equitably levied.—*Evening Journal.*

The thanks of honest underwriters are due to the writer of the above criticism for calling attention to a point which must have been overlooked, to wit: the equal injury inflicted upon our entire community by an excessive rate of insurance upon the contents of grain warehouses. Every bushel of grain diverted from Chicago is a blow at the best interests of our city—and yet this is not the first time that grain dealers have groaned under oppressive rates. In the winter of 1867-8, a powerful combination, engineered by the same men who control the present "ring" applied the thumb-screw to the cereal trade to the tune of 3 1-2 to 5 per cent on elevator contents, until holders of grain brought them to reason by sending abroad for insurance or organizing independent companies at home. A little ventilation of the subject of grain insurance will do no harm to any body. It is well known that the AVERAGE rate of premium paid by insurance companies for short insurance in warehouses is fully three times the nominal or annual rate. To illustrate: Grain is insured for one, two, or three days and on up to one month. The average term for which such insurance is carried is ten days. The short rates for ten days are one-tenth of the annual rates. Thus, an insurance on grain to the amount of $5,000 at four per cent per annum costs $200; for ten days the cost is $20. Multiply the amount received for a ten days risk by 36 1-2, and you have the result to the underwriter of carrying an average line of insurance for one year. On $5,000 the premium received would be $730, or a fraction over fourteen per cent. Does any one believe that such a tax upon the grain interest is justified even by such exigencies as the present? The solution of this whole problem is here: Certain companies, whose losses in the great fire exceed their total assets, are seeking to obtain by extortionate rates, the means to meet liabilities which they magnanimously promise to pay in full! Certain impecunious agents of such companies are receiving an immense amount of commissions on the volume of premiums thus obtained, and will be enabled in a few months to retire to handsome fortunes. It is true that the interest of fire underwriting has received a terrible blow, and that a large advance in rates is imperatively demanded, but is it not equally true that the mercantile community are also heavy losers from the same cause? Is it right that bankrupt companies should retrieve their fortunes in a few months, by exorbitant rates of insurance, when our merchants will have to fall into the line of competition and struggle for years to get on their feet?

Let us have rates of insurance which will include a probable rate of loss, a reasonable rate of expense, and a fair profit for the underwriter, or let it be acknowledged that the interest of fire insurance is a vampire preying upon the vitals of commerce. In connection with the above, attention is called to the fact that the Williamsburgh City Insurance Company has conducted its affairs for eighteen years entirely independent of all rings and cliques, with what success the appended figures will show. We make our own rates upon all classes of property. We would like to retrieve our losses in Chicago within a reasonable time, and to that end respectfully ask a fair advance upon old prices, but we are not willing to build our fortunes on the ruins of a great city, nor drain the life-blood of its people to swell our profits.

DAN. M. BOWMAR, Manager.

WILLIAMSBURGH

City Fire Insurance Co.,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Oct. 11, 1871.

Cash Capital - - - -	$250,000
Cash Surplus - - - -	250,000
Gross Assets - - - -	$500,000
Losses in the great Chicago Fire - - - - -	70,000
Net Cash Assets - - -	$430,000

The following figures give some idea of the management of the "WILLIAMSBURGH:"

Total premiums received from the organization of the Company, in 1853, to Jan. 1, 1871,

$2,216,392.

Total loses paid from organization to Jan. 1, 1871,

$1,308,334.

BRANCH OFFICE

IN CHICAGO,

231 Michigan-av.,

Nearly Opposite Merchants' National Bank.

N. B. Commission Merchants will be accommodated for the present at No. 30 South Clinton, where a clerk authorized to accept short insurance will be found.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Splendid Business Chance.

Stock, fixtures, and lease of dry goods and notion store, 436 West Madison-st., for sale. Stock very light. No "dead stock." Store 20x56; basement under whole. Very desirable location. No high "emergency price" asked. Inquire on premises.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "CHICAGO AND the Great Conflagration," by Messrs. Colbert and Chamberlin, of The Chicago Tribune. A concise history of the past of this most wonderful of cities, and a detailed, circumstantial, and most vivid account of its destruction by fire, with scenes, incidents, &c. To be complete in one handsomely bound octavo volume of about 500 pages, with numerous illustrations by Chapin & Gulick, from photographic views taken on the spot. Agents' bound prospectus (price, 50c) now ready. For circulars, etc., address J. S. GOODMAN & CO., Publishers, 15 South Green-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL "THE GREAT Fire; or, Chicago, her Past, Present, and Future." The origin, progress, and results of the Great Chicago Conflagration; graphic scenes, incidents, and details of the disaster; list of the principal bankers, manufacturers, and merchants who are losers; a complete picture of Chicago, before and after the fire; the trade and commerce of Chicago, and details of its municipal affairs, and the great fires of the world. By Geo. P. Upton and James Sheahan, Associate Editors of The Chicago Tribune. A book of about 350 pages, illustrated by the best artists, and will be worthy the confidence of all. Will be sold exclusively by subscription. Agents wanted in every town. Address UNION PUBLISHING CO., 165 Twenty-second-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—THE GREAT CHICAGO Fire. The crowning horror of the nineteenth century. 100,000 persons reduced to beggary. Fearful scenes; heart-rending incidents; 1,000 copies of this book selling per day. Sample copy, post paid, 50 cents. GOODSPEED'S EMPIRE BOOK, MAP, AND PICTURE HOUSE, Chicago, Cincinnati, or St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED — $12 TO $24 A DAY, IN every county in the United States, to sell a newly patented article of great utility and absolutely needed in every household. For further particulars address THE CHAMPION MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Cleveland, O.

AGENTS WANTED—$5 TO $10 A DAY CAN BE made by either sex with my new articles. Samples sent free. C. M. LININGTON, 93 West Monroe-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$150 A MONTH! EMPLOYment! Extra inducements! A premium horse and wagon for agents. We desire to employ agents for a term of seven years to sell the Buckeye $20 Shuttle Sewing Machine. It makes a stitch alike on both sides, and is the best low-priced licensed machine in the world. W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O., or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—THE GREAT WESTERN Map and Picture Depot was the first to fill orders after the fire. Splendid stock of new goods on hand. The republic and world maps, United States county maps, State maps, religious charts, fine lithograph pictures, oval framed pictures, steel engravings, chromos, &c., &c. Fine assortment; everything new. Lithographs of Chicago in flames, $7 per hundred. Books giving complete history of the "great fire, $25 per hundred, illustrated with fine engravings and maps. One thousand agents wanted. Address GEO. F. CRAM, 65 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN AND county, to sell the latest and most novel invention for marking linen, books, cards, etc. Send for circular to A. M. RICHARDSON, General Western Agent, 122 South Sangamon-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LITHOGRAPH pictures of Chicago in flames, and map of Chicago showing the burnt district. Samples of both sent on receipt of 25 cents. R. R. LANDON, Agt., No. 6 Lind Block, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL "THE GREAT Fire; or Chicago, her past, present, and future." The origin, progress, and results of the Great Chicago Conflagration; graphic scenes, incidents, and details of the disaster; list of the principal bankers, manufacturers, and merchants who are losers; a complete picture of Chicago, before and after the fire; the trade and commerce of Chicago, and details of its municipal affairs, and the great fires of the world, by Geo. P. Upton and James Sheahan, Associate Editors of The Chicago Tribune. A book of about 350 pages, illustrated by the best artists, and will be worthy the confidence of all. Will be sold exclusively by subscription. Agents wanted in every town. Address UNION PUBLISHING CO., 165 Twenty-second-st., Chicago, Ill.

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD HALL.

J. H. ROSS .... Lessee.

THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING, last appearances of

MISS JANE COOMBS,

Mr. FREDERIC ROBINSON and the powerful Dramatic Company. Matinee at 2:30 p. m., open at 2.

WORLD OF FASHION.

Marie .... Miss Jane Coombs.

To-night, last appearance, positively,

LADY OF LYONS.

Pauline .... Miss Jane Coombs.

☞ Seats may be secured at the Box Office during the day.

THE WYNDHAM COMEDY COMPANY is engaged and will shortly appear.

GLOBE THEATRE.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM COMPANY AT

THE GLOBE.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, November 2, 3, 4, and at the SATURDAY MATINEE,

The Serious Family,

AND

TOODLES.

In preparation, DIVORCE.

☞ No improper persons admitted.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

Michigan-av. Baptist Church, near Twenty-third-st.

On Monday Evening Next

ROBERT COLLYER

"OUR LOSS AND OUR GAIN."

Admission, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 75 cents. Tickets for sale at the principal stores on the South Side.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

(SOUTH SIDE.)

Course Tickets and Reserved Seats for 7 lectures $2, for sale at Bliss & Sharp, cor. Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-sts.; Cobb, Andrews & Co., 469 Wabash-av.; and at the Michigan-av. Free Library.

AUCTION SALES.

By G. P. GORE & CO.,

1 and 2 Randolph-st., corner of Michigan-av.

OUR REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE OF

Household Furniture,

Carpets and Crockery,

Parlor and Chamber Sets, Lounges, Mattresses, Extension Tables, Chairs, Wardrobes, Hat Trees, Desks, Marble Top Tables, Bureaus, Side Boards, Stoves, 25 crate Crockery, in open lots; 2,500 pounds ground coffee; 2,500 yards Wool Carpet. Also a large lot of plated ware.

On Saturday, Nov. 4, at 10 o'clock.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By C. C. THAYER & CO.,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents,

41 HUBBARD COURT.

Real Estate at public and private sale.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1871,

at 12 o'clock m., on the premises.

BURNSIDE ST.—A one story cottage of five rooms, No. 282 Burnside-st, with lease of ground. Also, furniture in same.

Terms cash.

CHAMBERS & CO.

Will commence the struggle at 7 o'clock this evening in their New Store No. 61 West Madison-st. We shall offer at auction an entire new stock of Watches and Jewelry consigned to us since the fire, together with some damaged goods. Country dealers will find our stock complete. Outside sales attended to.

J. B. CHAMBERS & CO.

Formerly cor. Clark and Madison-sts.

Fashionable Furniture

At public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, at 10 a. m., at the new Auction Rooms of WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Nos. 3 and 4 Randolph-st, on Dearborn Park, opposite the old stand, the unsold bankrupt stock of A. FREDIN & CO., consisting of elegant Inlaid Tables, Reception Chairs, Sofas, Rockers, &c. The sale of this property has been delayed by litigation recently settled. It is a portion of the best Fredin stock, and must be sold to close estate in bankruptcy. ROBERT E. JENKINS, Assignee.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GILBERT & MARTIN,

58 and 60 West Madison-st.

Household Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, &c., &c.,

On Saturday Morning, at the Auction Rooms, 58 and 60 West Madison-st.

PERSONAL.

CRISTINA NAAB, A GERMAN GIRL, IS MISSING since the fire; was living on Green-st., North Side. If anybody knows what became of her please address Miss MARY NAAB, 930 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED OF the Liston family, residing before the fire at 338 North Market-st. Call at Tribune office.

PERSONAL—MAGGIE, WHO LIVED AT 584 North LaSalle-st. before the fire, may learn of something to her advantage by calling on CASHIER, at Tribune office.

PERSONAL—IF MAGGIE, THAT ARRIVED AT Michigan City from Terre Haute on Wednesday morning, September 27th, will send her address to the person that lent her the penknife to cut the apple just before he changed cars for Chicago, she can hear of something to her advantage. Address JOHN J. JOHNSON, Chicago.

PERSONAL—MR. AND MRS. SPEAR, WHO lost a trunk on the night of the fire, containing clothing and letters to them from R. C. Collin, J. Freeman Clare, and E. E. Hale, can obtain the same by calling on R. L. COLLIN, at the Church of the Messiah, between 10 and 12.

PERSONAL—DR. PEABODY, THE GOOD SAmaritan, please send your address immediately to 13 South Peoria-st.

THE PARTIES WHO BORROWED OUR HAND carts the day of the fire, are requested to return them or notify us where they may be found. MEARS, BATES & CO., No. 1 East Kinzie-st.

WILL THE PARTIES WHO TOOK FROM THE corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, on Wednesday or Thursday after the fire, two Babcock fire extinguishers belonging to the Merchants' Savings Loan & Trust Co., please return them to their office, corner of Hubbard-court and Wabash avenue.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A DRUG STORE. Splendid chance for a party with $2,000 or $3,000 to step into a fine business. Address DRUG BUSINESS, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A LIVE MAN, WITH $3,000, to take charge of a profitable manufacturing business already established. Address O U, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE FROM $3,000 TO $5,000 to put into any good legitimate business. Any one wishing a partner can address ROBERT SCOTT, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN OMAHA CITY TANnery. Address H. B. OSBORN, Lock Box 574, Omaha.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG ENERGETIC man, with a cash capital of $15,000 or $20,000, to join me in an old established manufacturing business. The present owner has an immense business, more than he can possibly attend to. With prudent and proper attention given, a realization of $10,000 every year can be made. It will admit of the utmost scrutiny. Address MANUFACTURER, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man with a cash capital of from $300 to $500. Business legitimate, profits large. Will bear closest scrutiny. Address, stating where an interview can be had, B X, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,500 CASH, IN patent roofing business. Good profits. For particulars inquire of COFFMAN & COLLARD, 187 West Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A MANUFACTURING business, with a capital of $5,000 to $10,000. Address BUCHANAN, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN FURNITURE STORE and jobbing shop. A business man only; one not afraid to work wanted, or none. No talkers need apply, as money is everything. Capital required, $1,000. Call at 77 South Halsted-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

9 EIGHTEENTH-ST.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife, or two single gentlemen, can find pleasant room with gas in a private family. References exchanged.

48 MYRICK-AV. — BETWEEN TWENTY-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. Three or four young gentlemen can find pleasant and convenient rooms and good board; within one block of stage or street cars. Call at or address above number.

62 CENTRE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, with board. House fine; modern improvements.

296½ FOURTH-AV.—THREE OR FOUR DAY boarders can be accommodated with first class board. Apply to Mrs. McMULLEN.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE two single gentlemen with a suite of front rooms, clothes-press and board; terms moderate.

727 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—IN PRIVATE family; board and room for two gentlemen.

826 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms; two very desirable, for gentlemen. Stable accommodations if desired.

BOARDING—PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD for a gentleman and wife, in a private family in Evanston. Terms reasonable. Address Box 1865, Evanston.

INDIANA-AV., SEVENTH DOOR SOUTH OF Twelfth-st.—Table board, $5 per week. Two or three pleasant rooms still vacant. B. K. COWLES.

ON WEST SIDE, NEAR UNION PARK, FOR gentleman and wife, in private family; no other boarders taken. Terms, $15 per week. S S, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR SELF, WIFE, AND SON, AGED 17, two rooms, in a respectable location, and where terms are reasonable. Address, with terms, J M H, Tribune office.

BOARD—A QUIET GENTLEMAN WISHES TO find a home with a private family on the South Side at moderate terms; no boarding house. Address S S, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN, IN A PRIVATE family, with the comforts of a home. Address J M B, Tribune office.

BOARD—A LIBERAL PRICE WILL BE PAID for good board and room, for a single gentleman, in a private family or first-class boarding house, west of Peoria-st. and south of Hubbard; good reference. Address SINCLAIR, Tribune office.

BOARD—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON WEST SIDE for gentleman and wife. Address, stating terms per month, H J, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN; NOT FURTHER west than Union Park; must be on West side. Address Mr. BOBBLES, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A young man in business, where one can have the comforts of a home and the benefits of good society. References exchanged. Address B P J, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN EXCHANGE FOR A BEAUTIFUL new piano, rosewood case, north of Thirty-third-st. and south of Twelfth-st. Address, PIANO, Tribune office.

BOARD—PLEASANT SINGLE ROOM, WITH board. South Side preferred. Address BRADBURY, Tribune branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, AND board for self, wife, child 4 years old, and girl. Private family, to whom will let considerable furniture. Stabling for one horse desired. Parties expecting to have a first-class place by December, and those already having, will address for an early interview [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENtieth-st., 3-story brick house, with basement; house contains all modern improvements. Apply to A. R. WING & CO., 539 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—24 FEET FRONT ON WASHINGton-st., east of State, at a bargain if taken soon; title perfect. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—76 1-2x150 FEET, ON CLINTON-ST., between Lake and Randolph-sts., suitable for manufacturing purposes.

48x123 on Lake-st., between Union and Desplaines.

50x140 on Lake-st., near Clinton. We are authorized to sell the above at a bargain for cash. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF 200 FT FRONT ON WASHington-st., corner of Peoria, runs 20 years, on favorable terms, and can be extended if wished. This is a rare chance to secure a large lot for business or hotel purposes; would lease single lots if wished. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON EGAN-AV., NEAR STEWART-av., 10 lots. Also 50x165 on Lake-av., near Forty-first-st. No cash payment required of parties wishing to improve the above property. Long time given to deferred payment. Apply to A. R. WING & CO., 539 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS OF ANY REQUIRED SIZE, in either division of the city, for manufacturing or residence purposes, on long time, without cash payment, to parties who wish to improve immediately. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 9 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—743 MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts., suitable for either residence or business, good house of 12 or 14 rooms, and barn on the lot; will be sold on favorable terms, and is a good bargain; price, $17,000. WM. HANSBROUGH, 871 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—LOT 40 FEET, FRONTing on Washington-st., southwest corner of Desplaines-st., very suitable for bank, or offices. Apply at 171 West Washington-st., in basement.

FOR SALE—IN THE BURNT DISTRICT—A large number of desirable lots; also several long and choice leases. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—2 STORY AND BASEMENT STONE front dwelling, 457 West Washington-st.; complete with modern improvements. E. L. CANFIELD, 24 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK HOUSE ON GREEN near Madison-st; ten rooms; cottage and lot $2,400, $1,400 cash. CLAFLIN BROS., 204 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LEASE ON MICHIgan-av., near Fourteenth-st., $4,250. Three-story and basement frame house, with 18 years' lease of lot, at low rate; only $4,250; terms, $1,250 cash; balance in instalments of $500 every 3 months until paid, with 8 per cent interest. A remarkable opportunity to secure a good home with little money. The owner refused lately $1,300 per year rent. This is a rare chance—much better than renting; only offered for a few days. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, NO. 116 WEST Madison-st.:

25 ft on Halsted-st., near Madison-st., with store; $6,200.

24 ft on Madison-st., near Morgan, with store.

30 ft, with building, on Clinton-st., near Adams.

166 ft on Jackson-st., east of Halsted, with building, machinery, engine, etc., on easy terms. Possession given.

25 ft on Canal-st., near Adams.

125 ft on Depuyster, near Halsted.

Cottage of 12 rooms on Wilcox-st., near Western-av., $3,600.

FOR SALE—20x100 FEET ON VAN BUREN-ST., between Fifth-av. and Franklin-st. Long time to parties who wish to improve immediately. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 9 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF 24 1-2 FEET FRONT ON Michigan-av., near Lake-st. Runs 27 years, without re-valuation. Material enough on lot to build a 3-story brick building. Apply to C. C. THAYER & CO., Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, 41 Hubbard Court.

FOR SALE—IN THE BURNT DISTRICT—LOT 27 feet front on Dearborn-st., south of and adjoining the McCardell House, 80 feet deep with side front on alley; terms, ¼ cash; balance, 1, 2, and 3 years, 8 per cent. WM. HANSBROUGH, 871 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE and lot. House two-story and basement pressed brick. Contains latest improvements. Lot 37 feet, east front. Altogether one of the pleasantest places in the city. Small payment down. Inquire on premises, 908 Indiana-av., near Twentieth-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT house, suitable for a large family, situated at Janesville, Wis., 91 miles from Chicago. House new, and lot is 132x330 feet. Garden filled with fruit trees, vines, etc. Lot runs back to Rock River, a splendid residence, and for sale very low. Price $5,000. Address P. O., drawer 21, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—46X190 FEET TO ALLEY, MONROE st., near Fifth-av., Wells-st. $500 per foot. Good bargain. MILLER & RIGDON, 290 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—97 FORESTav., $11,000; half cash. House has 13 rooms, modern conveniences, good barn, etc. BARKER & WAIT, 46 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—30X120 ON STATE-ST., OPPOSITE the new Palmer Hotel; or will lease it for 20 years, no re-valuation. Address B. GROSSMAN, 120 Ellis-av.

FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF FINE DWELLING houses on one of the finest avenues in the city, on the South Side, near Twenty-sixth-st.; will be sold at a great bargain if applied for at once. Apply to O. C. SABIN, 164 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD AND CHEAP LOTS ON THE South Side, on Arnold, Butterfield, Bushan, Garibaldi, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts., and on Wentworth, Wallace, and Shurtleff-avs. Five years, 6 per cent. No advance in price, though such lots must double in value. The increased demand for building lots near where so many tens of millions must be paid for labor will advance the price of such lots. The old prices and very easy terms. ALBERT CRANE, 872 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY THOS. A. & MATSON HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

Indiana-av., house and lot at Twenty-sixth-st., $7,000.

Indiana-av., house and lot at Twenty-sixth-st., $11,000.

Indiana-av., house and lot at Twenty-sixth-st., $20,000.

Indiana-av., house and lot, corner Twentieth-st., $24,000; payable $2,000 cash, and the balance on long time.

Indiana-av., house and lot (marble front) near Twenty-third-st., $25,000.

Michigan-av., house and lot at Twenty-sixth-st., $35,000.

Houses and lots on other avenues, worth from $10,000 to $20,000.

TO LEASE—BY THOS. A. & MATSON HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

State-st., [illegible] feet, corner Congress-st.

State-st., 50x100 feet, near Van Buren-st.

Wabash-av., 80x170 feet, corner Adams-st.

Dearborn-st., 80x180 feet, corner Lake-st.

Lake-st., 60x170 feet, near Clark.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SECURE A HOME—I OFFER A few choice building lots at the Normal School, Englewood, on three years' time, without interest or taxes, to any one who desires to build at once. L. W. BECK, Galva, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, A FINE RESIdence, 11 rooms, new and well built; the house and two lots for $3,000. Terms easy. Address L. W. BECK, Galva, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT HINSDALE, HOUSE all ready to move into; cheap and on easy terms; also, a good improved farm to trade for city property. Call on or address at Hinsdale, the owner, O. J. STOUGH.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PROMPT—GREAT BARGAIN—30 miles from Chicago, 20 acres splendid land, of which one acre is four year old grape vines, two and a half acres strawberries, one and a half acres blackberries, two acres raspberries, gooseberries and currants, most all four years old, with house, and well fenced, near a station and town. Will sell for $2,200, one-third cash, balance one and two years. Title perfect. Apply 363 Carroll-st. A. VAUDER NAILLEN.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—JOHN BURNSIDE has a good brick house, containing 9 rooms and a good cellar; two lots eight by ten rods, with plenty of good fruit, also shrubbery and evergreens; an excellent well of water; situated in Woodstock, Ill., 50 miles from Chicago, on the Northwestern Railroad. For reference call on F. J. MANSFIELD, 881 Madison-st., Chicago, or G. K. BUNKER, Woodstock, Ill.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A DWELLING WITH 5 rooms, cellar, and washhouse, well and cistern; a good barn and two lots, with trees, shrubbery, &c., at Lexington, Illinois, on the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, 100 miles from Chicago; price, $750. Apply to A. B. DAVIDSON, Lexington, Ill.

FOR SALE—SOME OF THE BEST FARMS IN Northern Illinois, comprising what is known as the "Stiles Farm," near DeKalb, Ill., 58 miles from Chicago. Must be sold at once. Great bargains can be had. E. F. DUTTON, Sycamore, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—LOTS IN THE BURNED DISTRICT. Owners who desire to sell or lease are respectfully invited to call at my office. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO LEASE—IN THE BURNT DIStrict, for a term of years, 20 or [illegible] front. State depth and lowest terms. [illegible], Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHA[illegible] FEET OF land, within 3 miles of [illegible] house, for manufacturing purposes, not a [illegible] king up combustible. Send propositions [illegible] Monday. Address T R, care KURTZ BROS., [illegible] and 26 North Jefferson-st.

WANTED—I WISH TO RENT OR PURCHASE a lot in the burned district. Address, with location and terms, D. J. LAKE, 25 South Canal-st.

WANTED—CITY PROPERTY IN EXCHANGE for a handsome residence in Jacksonville, Ill., completely furnished and ready for occupation. No objection to paying difference for property more valuable. Apply to W. R. LOOMIS & CO., Hatmon-court, where photograph of residence can be seen.

WANTED—SOUTH SIDE PROPERTY IN THE burned district. I have ready cash customers for $600,000 worth of property. Bring in your descriptions at once. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts., up stairs.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A LOT ON MARket-st., between Madison and Lake, or on Lake-st. between LaSalle and Market, 30 to 50 feet front; corner preferred. Apply to J. ULLMAN, 30 Market-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ARLINGTON PIANO, AT 139 West Erie-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A EXCELLENT TONED NEW seven-octave piano at a bargain, for cash; also, a second piano, cheap. Apply at 88 Twenty-third-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID NEW PIGEON-HOLE table of Brunswick manufacture for sale cheap, and looking glass. Apply at 106 West Water-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND CASES AS good as new—$2 per pair. Apply at Tribune counting room, 15 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—MALZ FOR COW-FEED, CORNER Twelfth and Brown-sts. F. BARTHOLOMAS & CO.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—JEWELLERS, ATTENtion. Two superior astronomical chronometers. Inquire at 706 Wabash-av. O. A. CHAFFEE.

FOR SALE—ARMY CLOTHING, WHOLESALE and retail; cavalry overcoats, infantry overcoats, cavalry pants, infantry pants; just the thing for farmers, teamsters, and laborers; sent by express to all parts of the West. Call on, or address, CLEMENT & SAYER, 280 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF men's best ready-made clothing, at lowest and one price only. GLASER & CO., 415 State-st.

FOR SALE—NEW TYPE—OLD STYLE AND Roman, Nonpareil, Brevier, Long Primer, and Small Pica, in fonts to suit. 34 South Clinton-st., Room 28.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 2 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Foreman's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, Agent, 70 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE Engines and sawmills, Daniels & Woodworth's planers, sash tickler and moulder, shaping machines and mortising machines, 38 Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—ONE BOILER and engine, one planer and matcher, resplitting saw, one sticking machine. Machinery but little used and embracing latest improvements. Address Mrs. C. MARSHALL, P. O. Box 73, Evansville, Ind.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A 10-HORSE PORTABLE steam engine, new; also, 1 6-horse, second-hand. 15 South Canal-st. J. P. MARSH.

MACHINERY—SHAFTING, PULLEYS, AND hangers; machines for folding shirt fronts; all kinds of improved machines for making paper boxes; paper-collar machines of the most improved styles, experimental machinery and models; machinery furnished to losers by the fire at reduced prices, at W. M. TOLHURST'S Machine Works, Troy, N. Y. P. S.—Agent wanted in Chicago.

PLANER AND MATCHER MACHINES, [illegible] surfacers, Walker's resawing machines at old prices, by W. A. JAMES & CO., 110 and 112 Fulton-st.

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—A LARGE LOT of lathes, planes, and drills, from a concern in the East closing business; great bargains. Call at the machinery depot of W. A. JAMES & CO., 110 and 112 Fulton-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE MORNING OF THE FIRE, A canvas covered trunk, marked on board, "Geo. F. Sexton." A liberal reward will be paid for the same by C. MACKENZIE, 632 South State-st., or 79 West Madison-st.

LOST—THE LADY WHO TOOK TWO CANARY birds from a gentleman on North Dearborn-st., near Chicago-av., on the night of the fire, will be rewarded if she will send her address to 407 Hubbard-st.

LOST—MEMORANDA BOOK, MARKED ABRAham Seligman, on cover, in gilt letters. Finder please leave at 278 Wabash-av.

LOST—ON THE MORNING OF OCT. 9, A BAY stallion with black points, six years old, 15 3-4 hands high. A liberal reward will be paid upon his return to A. LINGLE, 463 West Jackson-st., Chicago.

LOST—$25 REWARD—ON MONDAY EVENING, one small brown mule; also one spotted pony. The finder will please return them to JOHN GRANGER, No. 80 North Canal-st.

LOST—NOV. 1, WALLET CONTAINING freight bills on Michigan Central and Michigan Southern Railroads, and sixteen dollars in cash. Finder can keep the money by returning the papers to FRANKLIN, MACVEAGH & CO., Michigan-av., near Peck Court.

LOST OR STOLEN—ON MONDAY MORNING of fire, out of the Base Ball Park, one large black trunk marked A. A. Any one who can give information will please address F. K., care of S. D. CHILDS JR. & CO., 25 East Kinzie-st.

LOST—ON THE MORNING OF THE FIRE, A red cow. A suitable reward will be paid to any one giving information where she may be found. L. P. HILLIARD.

LOST—A COW—ON THE MORNING OF OCT. 9; 6 years old, nearly white, ears dark, a little gray down side of cheek, body speckled, feet nearly white, good size, fine in neck and head, with straight horns. The property of NATHAN MOREGAN, 53 and 55 North Wells-st. A liberal reward given. If described correctly, address 972 Michigan-av.

LOST—A FIFTY DOLLAR BILL—LIBERAL REward for return of same. Address O. LUNT, at Hale Bros., 10 and 12 North Canal-st.

LOST—DELIVERY BOOK OF U. S. EXPRESS Co., marked "Rodgers," between 207 West Lake and 173 Hubbard-st. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to U. S. Ex. Co., 59 and 61 West Washington-st.

LOST—A BLACK-AND-TAN TERRIER PUP, about 6 months old, very slender. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning him to 279 Michigan-av.

LOST—250 FEET 1¼ INCH ROPE, GOING FROM Twenty-second to Eighteenth-st. on Wabash-av, on Eighteenth to Canal, on Canal to Twelfth, on Twelfth to Halsted, on Halsted to Taylor. Finder will be rewarded by reporting same at 148 State-st. DAVID BLAIR.

LOST—WHILE PASSING ON CANAL-ST., A canvas covered memorandum book, containing $250 in cash and other valuable papers. A reward will be paid for its return to THOMAS H. EDWARDS, Englewood, Ills.

LOST—A WHITE ESQUIMAUX DOG, ANSWERing to the name of "Dick." Anyone returning same to northeast corner Washington-st. and Union Park will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—A LIBERAL REWARD GIVEN AND NO questions asked to the person returning writing desk (taken from Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner Peoria and Jackson-sts.) to C. D. PAINE, Room 5, 65 South Canal-st.

LOST—$20 REWARD—AN ACCOUNT BOOK CONtaining papers, $6 in Canada money, $4 in greenback money, vessel account and plan of house. Please return it to Vessel Owner's Association, corner of Lake and Canal-sts. No questions asked. H. K. FAITH.

LOST—TWO LARGE BAY HORSES, 6 YEARS old, on the 29th October. I will pay a reward of $25 to the finder. Leave them at WM. THOMPSON'S, near corner of Cottage Grove and Egan avs.

LOST—ON THE MORNING OF THE A FIRE, a chest, containing carpenter's tools, marked H. J. Clemonts. The finder will be rewarded by leaving word at 114 Douglas-place.

LOST—A BROWN MARE AND OPEN BUGGY—ran away from corner Market and Madison-sts., last seen corner Wells and VanBuren-sts., going east. Return to 147 South Sangamon-st., and be liberally rewarded.

FOUND—3 COWS AT SIXTH HOUSE FROM the corner of Halsted-st., on North Water-st.

FOUND—ON THE LAKE SHORE ON THE DAY of the fire a roll of Brussels carpet. The owner can have by applying at the corner of State and Twenty-third-sts., at Wilburd's stable.

FOUND—IN THE TOWN OF LAKE VIEW, near the junction of the Green Bay Road and Diversey-av., on Monday last, a watch. S. B. CHASE, of Chase, Bros. & Co., 289 West Randolph-st.

FOUND—AN OLD DEMOCRAT WAGON, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Call after 6 o'clock in the evening, at 625 State-st., up stairs.

TAKEN UP IN POUND—3 HORSES AND 1 mare—1 gray, 1 sorrel, 1 dark bay horse, and 1 bay mare—which ran astray since the fire, and were impounded by Col. Levy Wright, are to be redeemed at the West Side Pound, 238 Carroll-st. Call soon or I have to dispose of the stock. FRANCIS BREIDERBACK, Pound Keeper W. D.

$10 REWARD—LOST, ON NIGHT OF FIRE, from Park-st., 2 common brown trunks, one containing men's clothing, the other one had books and receipts in, bearing the name "M. McLaughlin, 67 Wright-st." Also, bedtick filled with sheets and ladies' and children's underclothing and papers. M. MCLAUGHLIN, 67 Wright-st.

$10 REWARD TO THE PERSON WHO WAS seen taking a feather bed from 143 Fifth-av., on Sunday night of the fire and no questions asked, for its return to MR. WILSON, 93 West Jackson-st.

$15 REWARD—STRAYED FROM THE UNdersigned on Oct. 9, a bay colt (mare), 2 1-2 years old, with small star on forehead, one hind fetlock white, mane and tail sorrel. Return to 537 North Halsted-st. PATRICK KELLY.

$20 REWARD WILL BE PAID AT THE MArine Company's Bank for a small red pocket-book containing about $160. Lost in the Marine Company's Bank or in stage between Congress-st. and Washington-st. tunnel.

$100 REWARD—WILL BE PAID FOR THE recovery of a black thread lace shawl, parasol and set of pearls, lost in removing them from house to southeast corner Wabash-av and Adams-st on the 9th ult. Return to MRS. CARTER, 818 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY PERSON WISHING LIGHT MACHINERY built, such as watchmakers' and jewellers' tools, address A. C. PIKE, Tribune office.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR DEsertion, cruelty, etc. Fee after decree. Eight years' experience. Address Box 1037 Post Office.

G. S. HUBBARD, JR., REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 66 Canal-st., will lease houses, collect rents, sell real estate, and do all kinds of conveyancing. Several well located residences in the West Division for sale. All abstracts of title and other papers in my care saved from late fire. G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 66 Canal-st.

I HAVE $2,000 IN CASH, WHICH I WISH TO INvest in some good paying business. Have kept books for ten years. Would prefer lumber business. No patent right or doctor need apply. Address X Y, Tribune office.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR OLD BOOKS FOR the highest cash price call or address the CHEAP BOOK STORE, 542 Wabash-av. CHAPIN & CO.

LARGE STOCK PAPER HANGINGS AT BRAIDWOOD'S, 654 West Lake-st.

NEW YORK MONEY LOAN OFFICE AT 718 Wabash-av. HENRY S. HAAS.

ORDERS FOR SEWING DONE ON SHORT NOtice, any and all kinds—shirts, sheets, anything. Bring orders to SHERMAN & CO., 121 West Madison-st., in basement.

SEND TO FROST'S DETROIT LUMBER AND Woodenware Works, Detroit, Mich., for Excelsior.

WANTED—TO INVEST A FEW THOUSAND dollars in the wholesale grocery trade, with the right man who has an established business. Address J C M, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LAWYER, WHO COULD do something toward furnishing a library, wishes to obtain a position in an established firm. Call on or address B, 390 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—2,000 TONS CAST AND WROUGHT iron scrap, in large or small lots, out of the burnt buildings, for which we will pay the highest cash prices. B. BENJAMIN & CO., Cincinnati. Office in Chicago, 136 West Jackson-st. Office hours 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 2 and 6 to 9 p. m., or address by mail.

WANTED—BRICKS! BRICKS! BRICKS!—TO buy for cash, or contract for spring delivery, 2,000,000 good common bricks and 150,000 pressed bricks for fronts. Inquire at AUG. JAHN'S store, No. 172 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, in a suburban town, a business man with from $5,000 to $8,000; will give mortgage on property worth $25,000 as security; will also give the party permanent employment and good wages. Inquire of Captain T. ROBERTS, Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Exchange, 669 State-st.

WANTED—AN INTEREST IN AN ESTABlished shelf hardware jobbing house; will put in $5,000 to $15,000 cash capital. Best of reference given and required. Address B T S, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A LONG LEASE, 50 feet or more, with ample depth, in the burnt district, between Michigan-av. and the river, and Washington and Adams-sts., for a fine business structure. ROZET & ELLIS, 584 Wabash-av.

WANTED—VESSEL TO FREIGHT LUMBER and timber from White Lake, Mich. Capacity, 200 to 250 m feet. Apply at office of FERRY & BRO.

WANTED—A SAVINGS BANK CHARTER OR bank charter, with savings clause. Address X Z, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO FURNISH ALL KINDS OF Joliet stone; either cut or rough, flagging, vault or wall corners, and all grades of building stone. Address WM. M. RICH, Elwood, Will Co., Ill.

WANTED—THOSE WHO UNDERSTAND CUTting out and making paper boxes. Address J. A. BERRY & CO., 24 Woodbridge-st., West Detroit, Mich.

WISCONSIN BRICK—I HAVE 1,000,000 BEAUTIful cream-colored bricks for sale suitable for fronts of buildings. D. S. CHADWICK, Watertown, Wis.

WANTED—VESSELS TO BRING LUMBER from Saginaw. WITHERELL & JENKINS, corner Canal and Lumber-sts.

WANTED—CONTRACTS FOR CLEARING IN the burnt district. Address L. B. MORGAN, 154 South Halsted-st., or see him at C. & A. Price's office, corner Madison and Market-sts.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE CONTAINING 8 or 10 rooms on South Side. Address, stating terms, F. ZIEGFELD, 800 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE CONTAINing 6 or 7 rooms, gas and water, convenient to the business part of town as possible; no furniture needed. Call on GEORGE GILBERT, No. 1 Kinzie-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE CONTAINing 6 or 7 rooms, near the centre of the city. Any one having such a place, call on GEO. F. GILBERT, No. 1 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, FURnished or unfurnished, on West Side, near business. Address SPALDING, 906 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—HAVE YOU A HOUSE, for cottage, or rooms, fit for housekeeping, to rent, leave them with us; we have constant applications. S. ALLIN & CO., Real Estate Agents, 18 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN GOOD LOCATION on West Side, 1 to 5 rooms for housekeeping, by family of three; rent must be low to good tenant. Address, stating location and terms, W K V, Room 10, Wood's Hotel, 286 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 12 TO 18 rooms, furnished or partly furnished, for a boarding house. Would like to have owner for boarder. Address C F S, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE CONTAINING 10 to 12 rooms near business locality; price not to exceed $1,000 per annum. Address L L, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL ROOM, WITH power. Address A. C. PIKE, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BRICK STORE ON North Clark-st., near Chicago-av.; owners contemplating rebuilding, please call at Phoenix Stove Store, 230 North Dearborn-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF J. N. WILKINS, formerly 131 Dearborn-st., now 187 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold on monthly instalments, and work given in payment, if desired.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

$6,000 WORTH OF WINTER CLOTHING to exchange for real estate in Chicago; will pay $2,000 or $3,000 cash. SAMUEL MARKS, 270 Archer-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

TO RENT—PIANOS AND ORGANS—ALL PERsons who have rented pianos and organs of me will please call and report. WM. R. PROSSER, 91 [illegible]

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED — ABLE BODIED INDUSTRIOUS men for steady work at good wages at Warehouse, 223 Grove-st., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts.

WANTED—AN AGENT TO WORK FOR CITY trade for an established wholesale wine and liquor business. None but such as have been employed in the same capacity before need apply. Inquire of WALKER BROS., 23 West Madison-st., under the Sherman House.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 500 LABORERS FOR the pineries, railroads, quarries, farms, carpenters, etc. Free fare to most of the work; also for sale cheap, tickets for the South. Employment Headquarters, Room 3 1-2 Lind's Block, Randolph-st. bridge.

WANTED—10 SAW-MILL HANDS TO GO OUT to-day, free fare; also, 100 for railroads, to go South. E. A. ANGELL, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERstands the advertising business and can come well recommended; a good salary will be paid. Address ADVERTISER, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN, WITH FROM $1,000 TO $2,000, at once. Will give steady employment and good wages. Inquire of MERRILL, 669 State-st.

WANTED—TO-DAY—RAILROAD AND LEVEE men for the South. Wages $2 to $2.25 per day. Call at 108 West Randolph-st., up stairs.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT CHILdren, or brother and sister, to go to Riverside. Man to take care of horses and make himself generally useful about the place, woman to cook, wash and iron. References required. Call at 883 Wabash-av. H. F. JENNISON.

WANTED—50 WOOD-CHOPPERS TO CHOP for John Dutcher in Indiana. Call early at Exchange Hotel, No. 124 Canal-st. I want my old men.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — ONE OR TWO good wholesale hat salesmen, such as can command good trade. Apply or address J. Z. COBLENS, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A GOOD BILL CLERK WHO HAS experience in wholesale grocery. Also an errand boy. Apply by letter only, with references. F. D. CORBETT & CO., 145 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A CLERK IN AN INSURANCE OFfice. Must be a good writer. Bring references. Apply to GEO. C. CLARKE & CO., No. 10 Eldridge-court.

WANTED — A GOOD ACCOUNTANT — ONE who can attend to correspondence and direct shipping. A liberal salary given and good reference required. JOHN HILLS.

WANTED—I WILL GIVE A PERMANENT situation to a young man capable of taking care of a manufacturer's office and books, and a good salary, provided he can loan me from $5,000 to $10,000 for one or more years; good security, with 10 per cent. Best of references given and required. Address BOOKKEEPER, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING salesmen. Address YOUNG, BROS. & CO., 300 Main-st., St. Louis.

Trades.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, AT 309 GROVE-ST., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts. A. E. NEELEY & CO.

WANTED—50 CIGAR MAKERS. INQUIRE AT 80 Blue Island-av., rear.

WANTED—SIX GOOD CARPENTERS. APPLY early this morning at 67 South Canal-st.

WANTED—PHOTOGRAPHERS — THREE OR four good printers wanted immediately at BOWMAN'S GALLERY, Ottawa, Ill.

WANTED—A TINNER—AT 418 CENTRE-ST., Lincoln Park. Also a hardware salesman, to work outside. L. BEEBE & CO.

WANTED—TEN CABINETMAKERS, AT SWINEY'S cabinet factory, corner Kinzie and Reuben-sts.

WANTED—2 BARBERS—ALSO 2 GIRLS FOR restaurant. Inquire at 438 West Madison-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY 2 TINNERS, AT 667 Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TINSMITH BY GEO. HANSLEIM, 831 Lake-st.

WANTED—SOME CUSTOM COAT TAILORS TO go in the country. Apply to H. A. KOHN & BRO., 571 Wabash-av.

WANTED—RULERS, AT CULVER, PAGE, Hoyne & Co., 11, 13 and 15 North Desplaines-st.

WANTED—25 GOOD TINNERS AT 718 WEST Madison-st.

WANTED—AT ONCE, 50 MASONS AND BRICKlayers; also, 100 laborers. Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Exchange, 669 State-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SLATERS. BRIDGES & Co., 104 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A JOURNEYMAN TINNER. APply at law office of BEEBE & ALLEN, 18 West Randolph-st., at 2 p. m. to-day and Monday.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD BOOT AND SHOEmakers, at 641 South State-st.

WANTED—IRON FINISHERS—EXPERIENCed fitters on iron fronts. Apply to SMEAD & CO., Architectural Iron Works, Market-st., between Eighth and Ninth, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—CANDY MAKER—1 A NO. 1 STICK candy maker. Address, stating wages expected, S. FULLER, Belvidere, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD TINNER, AT MARTIN'S, 806 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN SASH AND DOOR machinery. Apply at Garden City M. & S. C., corner of Morgan and Twenty-second-sts.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MOULDERS WILL find steady work at Union Foundry Works, cor. of Fifteenth and Dearborn-sts.

Coachmen.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE CARE OF HORSES and work around the house. Apply 871 Prairie-av., between 7 and 8 o'clock p. m.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A CAREFUL, COMPETENT NURSE girl. Must have good recommendations. Apply at 439 West Washington-st.

WANTED—GERMAN, SWEDE, AND NORwegian girls, for all kinds of housework, city and country. Apply at MRS. THOMPSON'S, [illegible]

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENeral housework in the country; a colored girl will be acceptable. Apply at 691 Wabash-av., in basement, at 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, AT THE Grand Hotel, corner of Canal and Madison.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECOND GIRL to go to Columbus, Ohio; the washing done outside. Apply at 723 Michigan-av., 10 to 1 Saturday, the 4th. Good references required.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER and ironer, at 691 Michigan-av. right away.

WANTED—AT 698 WABASH-AV., A GOOD GERman, Norwegian or Swedish girl, for general housework.

Seamstresses.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-MAKERS who have sewing machines. WILSON BROS., 301 Wabash-av. and 88 West Washington-st.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, to go to the country. Apply to W. C. GALLAWAY, at D. B. Fisk & Co., 57 West Washington-st., on Saturday or Monday the 4th and 6th.

WANTED—SIX SEWING GIRLS, WITH MAchines, at ROGERS' SHIRT FACTORY, 334 Madison-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A COMPLETE BREWERY FOR SALE OR rent at Belvidere, Ill., with capacity of 25 barrels per day. Will take part pay in Chicago city property. Terms accommodating. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 138 West Washington-st.

A COMPLETE DRUG STORE FOR SALE, WITH show cases, bottles with glass labels, etc., but without fixtures. Address Drug Store, No. 300, Tribune office.

FOREST CITY HOUSE AT ROCKFORD, ILL., for sale for part cash and part Chicago property. 32 rooms, all in good order. Will trade on liberal terms. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 138 West Washington-st.

FIRST-CLASS SALOON AND BOARDING house for sale, opposite the Northwestern depot. Will be sold for office; no better locality. Inquire at 37 West Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON, FURNITURE AND FIXtures, at 28 North Canal-st. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE. Furniture very good and in nice order. 50 boarders in the house. The lady wishes to retire. R. KENNEDY & CO., 143 West Madison-st.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF THE LEADING hotel in one of the most thriving towns on the Mississippi River for sale—doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 540 Michigan-av.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE FOR SALE, ON West Lake-st. Will exchange for a good team and wagon. Address F F, Tribune office.

GROCERY STAND—LEASE AND FIXTURES for sale; formerly E. J. BOWEN, 811 State-st.

NOTICE TO JOBBERS—AN OPPORTUNITY TO purchase a stock and an already established business, at St. Joseph, Mo. The undersigned, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale, on reasonable terms, his stock of staple and fancy notions, gents' furnishing goods, etc. Nearly all these goods were purchased within the present season. The store-room, which is situated in the business centre of the city, can be had at a low rent. For particulars address E. CURTIS, St. Joseph, Mo.

ONE CARRIAGE SHOP FOR SALE, WITH land, 125x36 ft; one stationary engine, new, ten-horse power; one engine lathe, 14-foot bed, 29-inch swing; sold separately. WM. BUTLERS, 40 Washington-st.

PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE A STOCK of stationery, &c., with fixtures, requiring only small capital, and low rent, call at 225 West Randolph-st.

STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A MILlinery, dressmaking and notion store for sale. 286 Halsted, corner Van Buren-st.

TO DRUGGISTS—FOR SALE, STOCK, FIXtures, furniture, tinctures, etc., contents of drug store, full, complete, and ready for use. Can be removed to and set up in Chicago in a week. Price, $800. Address J. C. W., 2810 Spring Garden-st., Philadelphia.

TO PRINTERS—A GOOD PAYING NEWSPAper and job office for sale in one of the most flourishing cities in Iowa. Profits will pay the cost of the business in 18 months. Inquire of GREAT WESTERN TYPE FOUNDRY, Chicago.

THE WELL-ESTABLISHED LINCOLN MARket for sale; first-class trade and custom. Call and see it at 727 West Lake-st.

THE COMBINED WATER POWER OF ILLInois and Fox rivers—equal to the power at Lowell, Mass.—and plenty of cheap land, at Ottawa, Ill. Great inducements to heavy manufactures. Apply to JOHN V. A. HOES, President, Ottawa, Ill., or to H. C. COOK, 388 Wabash-av., or to D. F. CAMERON, 75 Ashland-av.

THE STOCK OF A FIRST-CLASS MERchant tailoring business in Muscatine, Iowa, for sale. Goods all new and in good condition; amount about $6,500; will be sold low for cash. Address T. PERRY, Muscatine, Iowa.

THE STOCK OF STOVES, TINWARE, AND furnishing goods, with a set of tinners' tools all complete, will be closed out immediately at 196 and 198 Madison-st.

WATER-POWER MANUFACTURING ESTABlishment for sale, on railroad, and within fifty miles of this city. Address, or apply to T. LYMAN, Room 9, Congress Hall, Chicago.

WANTED—AN HONEST MAN TO TAKE MY established business and run it. Profits before fire, $300 per month. Inquire for F., 37 West Randolph-st., basement.

$20,000—A PARTY WITH THIS SUM TO join a first-class well-established wholesale fancy dry goods and notion house. Sales last year, $200,000; object, to increase the business to $400,000 this year. Rare opportunity offered. Address J. H. TAYLOR, 125 Douglas place.

FINANCIAL.

I WILL LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, silver ware, or will buy the same. Address CONFIDENTIAL, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON FIRST-CLASS PROPERty, in sums of $5,000 to $20,000. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

WANTED—$2,500 COMMERCIAL NATIONAL Bank Stock. Address, No. 20, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "LIFE IN UTAH," being an exposé of the secret rites and mysteries of Mormonism, with a full and authentic history of Polygamy, by J. H. BEADLE, Editor of the Salt Lake Reporter. Agents are meeting with unprecedented success; one reports 186 subscribers in four days, another 71 in two days. Send for circulars and see what the press says of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., [illegible] West Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN and his wife; man understands care of horses, &c., wife good cook, housework, &c. Address A B, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO BUILDERS, ETC. The advertiser, an expert at figuring and estimating on all branches of building works, is prepared to assist contractors and others by preparing estimates, etc. Address BUILDING SURVEYOR, Tribune office.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE grocery store by a young man of good business qualities at a salary the first year the value of his services. Could loan the proprietor $10,000 if desired, upon satisfactory security, given at interest agreed upon. All communications confidential. Address, two days, A H, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS oil grainer. Address OSCAR J. [illegible], No. 9 Hanover-st., Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN lady, as seamstress in an American family, or as a dressmaker; she furnishes her own machine. Please send letters addressed H F, 27 Cook-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, HOUSE 11 ROOMS, $50, cottage 6 rooms, $25. On West Side, cottage 5 rooms, $12, cottage 7 rooms, $25. S. ALLEN & CO., Real Estate Agents, 18 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—THE BEST BUILT and most convenient house in Cottage Grove; all modern improvements. J. C. McCORD, Douglas House.

TO RENT—WITH FURNITURE FOR SALE—House of nine rooms, No. 1118 Wabash-av. Rent $65. Furniture $750 cash. Apply after 2 p. m.

TO RENT—IN EVANSTON, NORTH EVANston, and Glencoe, several new houses well located of from five to ten rooms, at from $15 to $35 per month, or will be sold at low figures for monthly payments. C. E. BROWNE, Room 13, 34 Canal-st.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—READY CASH will, at reasonable rates, secure a cozy home in a pleasant locality and near to business in West Division, with everything ready for use. For particulars call at 753 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE NO. 75 WARREN-AV. Choice residence, large carriage and horse barn, etc. E. W. CUMMINGS, No. 602 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—A FINELY FURNISHED HOUSE OF 12 rooms. Inquire for three days at 240 Warren-av.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV.—1474; HOUSE 9 rooms; water and gas. H. WHIPPLE, Room 4, Masonic Building, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—NEW SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE, thirty minutes out on Galena division of C. & N. W. R. R.; $25 per month. Address or inquire of J. A. COST, 12 Eldridge court.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT of 10 rooms, furnished, on Prairie-av., by YOUNG & BOWLEY, at 99 Harrison-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED TWO STORY AND basement house, 929 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—207 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—LARGE unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping; also new brick barn, with good accommodations for 10 horses. Terms reasonable.

TO RENT—HOUSE WITH 11 ROOMS, NO. 9 Park-av. Inquire of A. KOVATS & CO., Masonic Building, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED DWELLING, NO. 1184 Prairie-av; 12 rooms; Apply on the premises or to RAE & MITCHELL, No. 14 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—OR WILL BE SOLD AT A BARgain: 2 new 2 story and basement brick houses, 10 rooms each, with bath, hot, and cold water, heated with hot air. On Howe-st., between Centre and Poplar; one block from Lincoln School, and three blocks from Lincoln Park. Street cars and omnibus run within one block. Parties wishing to rent or purchase on long time a first-class residence, apply to BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st., between Madison and Washington.

TO RENT—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE, NO. 1153 Michigan-av., to May 1873, with or without furniture, 10 rooms and all modern improvements.

TO RENT—A LARGE HOUSE, SUITABLE FOR a saloon or boarding-house, quite close to the Michigan Southern Passenger Depot. Address Carrier No. 3, Evening Journal.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF SEVEN rooms, with six good closets, to a family without children; $55 per month, and piano included. Inquire on the premises, 666 South Dearborn-st., corner Thirty-Third-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—TWO WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Apply at 85 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE, ONE BLOCK FROM street cars, lower part of house (six rooms), large yard; no children; rent, $25. Address R J B, Box 238 Post Office.

TO RENT—A GOOD PHYSICIAN (UNMARRIED) can find a suite of rooms at BLAHMIK'S drug store, 58 West Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—TWO PARLORS ON PECK COURT, near Wabash-av. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE, ONE BLOCK FROM street cars, lower part of house (six rooms), large yard; no children; rent, $25. Address R. J. B., Box 238 Post Office.

TO RENT—ROOMS—AN ENTIRE UPPER floor, unfurnished; also a suite of furnished rooms, with or without board. 671 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—UPPER FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS, mostly furnished, together or separately, to first-class parties only, suitable for housekeeping or lodging rooms. 201 Twenty-fifth-st., near Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, with or without board, at 234 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A SUIT OF UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Apply at 112 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS—THERE ARE FOUR [illegible] near Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—FRONT HALF OF UPPER STORY, 25x100 feet, in building foot of Washington-st., 44 Michigan-av. Immediate possession given.

TO RENT—818 WABASH-AV., FOR BUSINESS purposes, 2 large parlors and 12 smaller rooms, with good barn and stable for 3 horses. Inquire on the premises. GRANGE SARD.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE, 7 ROOMS & CLOSets, 1511 State-st. Inquire 443 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—A GOOD OFFICE ON SECOND FLOOR of 391 State-st. Apply to A. B. WING & CO., 539 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AND STOCK FOR SALE OF A FIRST-class grocery; one of the best locations on the West Side, corner of Green and Adams-st. Reason for selling poor health.

TO RENT—FINE BRICK STORE AND BASEMENT, No. 339 Desplaines-st; fine storage.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 8 Lake-st., between Canal and Clinton-sts.

TO RENT—SPLENDID BANKING, INSURance, dental, and photograph rooms and other offices. Inquire at 292 West Madison-st.

TO RENT — TWO LARGE PARLORS WITH small room, suitable for any first-class business, at reasonable price. WM. HAINSBROUGH, 871 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE BASEMENT IN NEW brick block No. 297 South Halsted-st. Inquire of J. K. VAN DUZER & BRO.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM AT NO. 109 West Washington-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—A FINE DOUBLE STORE ROOM IN Galva, Ill., suitable for dry goods and clothing; will rent separate if desired. A good opportunity. Address L. W. BECK, Galva, Ill.

TO RENT—HOUSE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, well arranged for offices; heated by steam. Apply at 800 Wabash-av., N. S. BOUTON.

TO RENT—730 WABASH-AV., FOR BUSINESS purposes, good locality, two stories and unfinished basement. Inquire on premises from 10 to 12 a. m.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BROOKMAN & SKINNER, CORNER OF STATE and Twenty-second-sts., have for sale, at a bargain, 20 horses, 10 buggies, 8 set of single harness, 1 set of double do, 3 express wagons, 1 sulky, 1 lumber wagon. Call at once, as the above lots must be sold.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TEN MORE GOOD BUSIness horses. O. F. BAKER, 9 St. Johns place, West Side.

FOR SALE—A SORREL MARE, 7 YEARS OLD last spring, kind, gentle, and well broke. Apply to C. H. BRADLEY, Sheriff's office, Court House.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST DRAUGHT HORSES in the country. MUNGER, WHEELER & CO., 259 Michigan-av., basement.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT HORSE AT 116 Michigan-av. JAS. C. HUNNEMAN.

FIFTY HORSES AND MULES WANTED, FOR which cash will be paid if offered cheap. Apply at Clifton House, corner of Washington and Halsted-sts., until Monday next. WILKINS & FISH.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, AND SLIDE seat buggy, cheap for cash. J. HENRY, care Carrier 20, City.

FOR SALE—TEAM, WAGON, AND HARNESS cheap; can be seen at barn corner Halsted and Meridian-sts., between 12 and 1.

HORSES OR BUGGIES, OR BOTH, WANTED IN exchange for a nice house on West Jackson-st. House, two stories and two lots on corner, south front. For particulars address or call at 77 West Madison-st. SMITH.

HORSES FOR SALE—ONE PAIR HEAVY draught horses, harnesses, and grain box, or lumber wagon, all complete, at low price. Call at 245 West Adams-st.

LIVERY — OMAHA LIVERY, SALE AND Boarding Stables, corner Twenty-third and State-sts. M. C. WILBUR, proprietor.

WANTED—TO BUY A FIRST-CLASS SECONDhand top buggy, cheap for cash. Apply at 132 West Washington-st., in basement.

WANTED—I HAVE A HORSE AND WAGON; am well acquainted in the city; wish to engage with some party for delivery. Address F F, Tribune office.

WANTED—40 GOOD STAGE HORSES AT F. G. B. Co.'s stables, corner Twenty-ninth and [illegible], and Twenty-second and State-sts.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A SMALL HOT AIR STOVE or furnace with pipe. Call at 130 Throop-st., before 9 a. m. or after 5 p. m.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURniture, carpets, and general household goods, will do well to call on or address J. H. PIKE, 731 West Lake-st. All kinds of repairing promptly attended to. Also, agents for Dunk's steel spring bed bottom. Husk beds filled, and all kinds of mattresses made to order.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF THEIR household goods can find a purchaser by calling on or addressing JOHN M. SMYTH, 36 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH, AN INDISCRIMINATE lot of household furniture to fill a 40-roomed house. Address A A H, Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—VALUABLE PROPERTY IN DEsirable location in burnt district; favorable terms can be had. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

TO LEASE—FOR LONG TERMS OF YEARS, the 165 feet on State-st., to an alley, near Adams-st. Also a 4-story brick building, 40x75, to be ready for occupation about January 1. Apply to T. H. BROWN, 147 South Peoria-st.

TO LEASE—100 FEET ON MAIN BRANCH OF river, between Lake and Franklin-sts., on valuation, for a term of years; also 75x111 on Michigan-av., between Adams and Jackson-sts.; also 40 feet on Lake-st., near corner Market. Apply to O. LUNT, at Hale Bros., 10 and 12 North Canal-st.

TO LEASE—LOTS ON ROBEY-ST.; LOTS [illegible] $25 a year. H. WHIPPLE, Room 4, Masonic Building.

TO LEASE—CHOICE LOT ON NORTH LaSalle-st. H. WHIPPLE, Room 4, Masonic Building, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts.

TO LEASE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADISON-st.:

[illegible]